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Pennsylvania
Grange News

CHAMBERSBURG. PA.



AUGUST

1906.

IS YOUR LIFE IN DANGER?

You don't know--Neither do we.
But we do know that when danger
comes in the form of sickness, there's
a way to lessen it.

You will know, too, if you look
on the inside back cover of this book.

... Read what we say—It's important ...

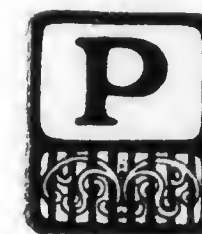


The Pennsylvania Telephone Co.
Harrisburg, Penna.

TALK ON ADVERTISING.

By the "Ad. Man".

If you are interested in selling to farmers, read every word of it.



PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS is positively the best medium for advertising for those people who have anything to sell to the farmers of Pennsylvania. Why? Because this magazine reaches, each and every month, 25,000 of the best homes in the rural communities of the Keystone State. Practically every Grange home in the State is reached, and every county is covered. You have, through this medium, a constituency of more than 125,000 people.

Pennsylvania Grange News is not a farm journal in that it exploits the methods of farming, the care of the field or the orchard. It is the official organ of a great organization—the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. The field of the farm journal is not crossed by this publication, and Pennsylvania Grange News has a field all its own.

The official organ of the Knights of Pythias, the Masons, the Royal Arcanum, or any of the great fraternal organizations, reaches the homes of people in all walks of life, but the official organ of the Grange reaches only FARMERS. Read from the Declaration of Purposes of the Grange:

Ours being peculiarly a farmers' institution, we cannot admit all to our ranks.

Many are excluded by nature of our organization, not because they are professional men or ar-

tisans, or laborers, but because they have not a sufficient direct interest in tilling the soil, or may have some interest in conflict with our purposes. But we appeal to all good citizens for their cordial co-operation to assist in our efforts toward reform, that we may eventually remove from our midst the last vestige of tyranny and corruption.

Therefore, in advertising in Pennsylvania Grange News, you talk to the farmers, the tillers of the soil, the husbandmen, and if you wish to reach this class of society, this great buying and prompt paying class, we can reach it for you. This official organ is read because it contains those things in which the Grange members have deep interest. The members of the Grange are devoted to their Order, its continuance, the battles it fights, the good it does. The Patrons of Husbandry believe religiously in Reciprocity and they always patronize those people who patronize them—and their magazine.

We want you, Mr. Advertiser, to consider our proposition to you and to correspond with us as to rates and discounts. The fall season is approaching and this is the season in which the farmer takes time to read and to write. How about a contract for three months or six months? Write now to the Advertising Manager of Pennsylvania Grange News, Chambersburg, Pa.

Advertising Rates, "Pennsylvania Grange News"

Official Organ Pennsylvania State Grange.

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FULL PAGE...\$20 HALF PAGE...\$12 QUARTER PAGE...\$7.50
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Monthly Circulation, 25,000

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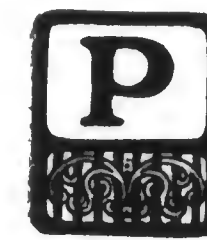


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ANOTHER NEW GRANGE HOME.

The work of building up the Order and increasing its stability is not confined to any one section in Pennsylvania. It seems to be in a prosperous condition everywhere. The last Grange Hall dedication set forth in this magazine was in Chester County, Eastern Pennsylvania, when the hall of Brandywine Grange was dedicated by State Master Hill. The same officer, on June 20, dedicated the new hall of Eureka Grange, No. 244, Butler County, which is in Western Penn-

sylvania. It is of a convenient size and its cost was nominal. It is well located being upon one of the corners where two roads intersect each other. Many of the members of this Grange are also members of the Reformed Church which stands on another corner and the church sheds provide shelter for the horses for both. The dedicatory ceremony was conducted under the direction of the State Master and with the co-operation of the officers of Eureka Grange, the



New Hall of Eureka Grange, No. 244, Butler County.

sylvania. The day was fine and the dedicatory ceremonies were open to the general public. Members of the Order were present from almost, if not every, Grange in the county, a session of the Pomona Grange being held in conjunction. In the afternoon a telephone message to Butler soon put a photographer on the ground, who took a photograph of the hall and then a group picture of the assembled Patrons. As will be seen from the accompanying cut, their new hall is a two-story frame struc-

ture. It is of a convenient size and its cost was nominal. It is well located being upon one of the corners where two roads intersect each other. Many of the members of this Grange are also members of the Reformed Church which stands on another corner and the church sheds provide shelter for the horses for both. The dedicatory ceremony was conducted under the direction of the State Master and with the co-operation of the officers of Eureka Grange, the ceremony was very prettily rendered. As to the building itself, the usual arrangement obtains of a dining room and kitchen on the first floor, hall and ante-rooms on the floor above. At the public meeting in the evening the seating capacity of the new hall was fully taxed by an earnest and an interested audience. This Grange is entitled to a great deal of credit for what it has achieved and Pennsylvania Grange News wishes that it may live long and prosper in the enjoyment of its beautiful new home.

Pennsylvania Grange News

Published by the Pennsylvania State Grange

VOL. III. No. 1. AUGUST, 1906.

25 Cents per Year.
5 Cents per Copy.

W. F. HILL,
EDITOR.

G. W. OSTER,
Editor Executive Committee Department.

W. T. CREASY,
Editor Legislative Committee Department.

Official publication. Issued monthly. Entered January 13, 1906, at Chambersburg, Pa., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

EDITORIAL.

Sharing in the Harvest.

THE GRANGE is often likened to a nicely-arranged, well-conducted farm, the four degrees of the Subordinate Grange corresponding to the four seasons of the year. During three of those seasons members are engaged in productive labor. During the fourth, or Winter season, we take partial rest from our labors and realize upon the fruitage of the producing seasons. As it is true that the farmer reaps what he sows so should a Grange reap that which it sows.

While from our labors there has come much desirable legislation, beneficial alike to all citizens of the State and Nation, these things have shown the power of united effort. Bad legislation is defeated or judicious legislation secured not so much because of the numerical strength of our Order, but because of our ability to generate public sentiment and by wise and intelligent leadership in the Grange to direct and concentrate the combined force of good citizens everywhere upon a good measure. For the part the Grange plays in such work, sufficient glory comes to it because of its progressive, conscious leadership.

Let us, therefore, in the enjoyment of these achievements unite unselfishly with all citizens of the State every-

where. They are for the common good and the Grange has rendered worthy public service in initiating and furthering their attainments. But in the economy of our organization there are certain things which have been originated and secured entirely within and by the force of our membership. With the money of its own membership a Grange buys land and builds a hall upon it. That is a Grange enterprise. It is proper that it should serve primarily the purposes of the organization. It becomes the Grange home and the centre of its activities.

As we invite friends to share our hospitality in our individual homes because we desire to give them pleasure and at the same time to enjoy their fellowship, so a Grange will occasionally provide a lecture, or some literary or musical entertainment and invite the people of the community to share the enjoyment with them. Such things are well and do us all good. But we cannot afford to entertain too much. A line must be drawn somewhere. The building and maintenance of a home represents years of labor and much of expense. This is true of a family and true of a Grange and neither should permit its comforts, blessings and good things to become "common to everybody." A proper selection of those to whom the privilege or right of enjoying them shall be given is nec-

essary in order that the family or Grange may maintain the proper dignity, and that true respect shall be paid to the things to be enjoyed.

It is not in accord with the ethics of human nature when members of the Grange contribute in money, in mental and physical effort for the upbuilding of an institution inside of the Grange ranks, then to have the benefits thrown equally to the outside public. At a great labor and expense we have built up our co-operative trade relations and each Grange will do well to protect its own members in the enjoyment thereof.

After the exercise of much thought and the expenditure of considerable effort we have built up our Grange fire insurance companies in various parts of Pennsylvania. The expectation was that as they had been built up by the Grange effort entirely, only members of the Grange should receive their benefits. If those outside of our Order desire to enjoy on an equality with us such Grange benefits as these, we shall be very glad to have them share in the fruits of the harvest with us. Let them join our Granges. Let them attend the meetings and contribute by their presence, speech and labor to the maintenance of the Grange and the uplifting of our Order. Then, having borne with us the burdens through the heat of the day in the three productive seasons of the year, we shall gladly sit down and partake together of the harvest's fruitage.

Pulling Together.

Most readers of Pennsylvania Grange News know that one of the vital reasons why a fraternal organization is so strong and influential is because the members pull together. The Grange is a fraternal organization and has more lines of activities in which it works and through which benefits come to its membership than almost any other organization. We have more chances to benefit ourselves and more opportunities for showing our appreciation of the efforts of those who try to help us.

Take Pennsylvania Grange News as a sample of one of the lines of our activities. It is published by the organization as such and all of the monies that come in to it for subscriptions and so forth go to the benefit of the Grange and help to reduce the expenses of the magazine. Look through this issue and you will find that the advertising manager has secured a nice line of ads. for it. These people pay for their space and so they help reduce the expenses of the publication. We have told them that our readers would appreciate this and we know you do. Now, of course, we want to keep our word and we want you to give the advertisers to know that you take notice of them and their ads.

Hundreds and thousands of the boys and girls will go from the Grange homes in Pennsylvania this fall to schools of various kinds. And that is well. Now why not write a postal card to the different schools you find listed here and ask for a catalogue? Tell them you saw their ad. in Pennsylvania Grange News. These advertisers will appreciate this, will feel that the readers of Pennsylvania Grange News are bright people, who intend to pull together and to stand by the advertisers who stand by them.

Some readers are thinking about getting cream separators or fertilizers; of course, we all need groceries, and every family should have a telephone. Then someone has been planning to get a gasoline engine after little, or you'd like to know if the Grange National Bank of Tioga could tell you how you could bank with it where you live, and get interest on the small deposits; or maybe you can arrange with Brother Core to handle some of your produce for you this fall.

Write any or all of these folks and let me tell you, be sure to address your card or letter just as they have it in Pennsylvania Grange News. If they have a postoffice box or letter, number or anything of that kind, be sure to put it on. There is a reason for all this, and I may tell you about it some other time.

Penn'a. Farmers Sharing

In Bank Privileges.

The success of the movement for the organization of Grange National banks has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations. The first of these institutions to open for business was that at Tioga and in less than three months it has acquired a standing among the financial institutions of the State which would have been creditable if the time had been measured by years instead of weeks. Another has been organized at Patton, Cambria County, which will be opened Aug 8, and others are in process of organization in Clearfield, McKean, Huntingdon, Sullivan, and other counties. The farmers in these several communities manifest the most intense interest in the movement and curiously enough the merchants, manufacturers, mechanics and professional men have revealed equal confidence in the stability and expediency of them.

Yet the principal expressed in the organization of these financial institutions is not thoroughly understood even by the Grangers themselves and has been entirely misinterpreted by others. For example, one of the most intelligent of the great newspapers of the State expressed surprise that the National bank system had been adopted for the reason that National banks are not allowed to lend money on real estate security. The inference is that the editor of that paper was under the impression that the banks were organized as vehicles for accommodating impecunious Grangers with ready money. As a matter of fact, nothing could be further from the truth. Grangers who can borrow from those banks would be welcomed as debt customers at any bank where they are known. They are entirely competent to make "gilt-edged commercial paper."

The Grange National banks were conceived and are being established for a vastly different purpose. They are for the benefit of farmers but in the capacity of creditors rather than debtors. It is known that well conducted banks are immensely profit-

able. They earn not only on their own capital but on that of others which is deposited with them. They earn day and night, Sunday and work day. Prosperous farmers contribute generously toward their achievement but have been practically excluded from participation in the benefits which they diffuse. The banking business has been practically held as the exclusive prerogative of capitalists, manufacturers, merchants and professional men. For that reason the projectors of the Grange National banks inaugurated the movement. It was intended to give the farmers a just share of the advantages of life.

Money is the motive power that moves the world. It creates war and establishes peace. Since the time of Napoleon the destinies of Europe have been shaped by the bankers. We would not detract an iota from the just praise that is due to President Roosevelt for the recent restoration of peace between Russia and Japan. No other man, probably, could have accomplished that splendid result. But after all, he was simply serving as the plenipotentiary of the great bankers of Europe and America in that matter. They determined upon war in the beginning. Their business needed a stimulant and the war provided it. After the purpose had been accomplished, however, peace offered the panacea that was essential and it was ordained. Roosevelt was the instrument but the bankers the potent force. They proposed and he fulfilled their plans.

The farmers of this country are the wealth producers of the world. The United States is rapidly and surely becoming the food supply station of all countries. Not only the armies of Europe but the industrial hosts of all nations are being fed and clothed by the product of the soil of this country. That being the case, why shouldn't the farmers participate in the advantages which they create? That is the thought which influenced the State Grange of Pennsylvania to inaugurate the movement for the establishment of Grange National banks and the success of the enterprise is attributable equally to the magnificent organizing

capacity of Bro. John G. McHenry, of Benton, who kindly undertook the work, and the intelligence of the farmers who promptly responded to his call.

Neighborhood Improvement Work for Granges.

Whenever a Grange is established it should make its impress apparent. The writer knows a number of localities in this State where neighborhoods still reflect the light of a particularly good high school or academy that existed there twenty-five to fifty years ago. The school itself may have been gone long since but its influence as an educational force still lives. The poet has expressed it in some such words as these:

"You may break, you may scatter the vase if you will,
But the odor of roses will cling 'round it still."

There are many things that a Grange may do that will be beneficial to the neighborhood as such, and will be highly creditable to a Grange as the inspiring agency. For instance, it is in the line of progress to give a name to our farm home and have it painted on a board by the road side in front of the house. It should also contain the farmer's name. If this board be made a little larger and painted black the rest of it can be used as a bulletin board. With a piece of ordinary crayon the owner can write upon it under the head of "For Sale" anything that he may have to dispose of. "Chester White Pigs," "Fresh Cows," "Thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs," "Work Horse," etc. Under the head of "Wanted" he could put on the board anything that he might want to buy that he would think some other farmer would have, such as "Locust Posts," "Building Stone," "Seed Wheat," or some particular breed of live stock, etc.

A Grange could enter upon a movement of this kind and encourage as many families as possible or all in the Grange to take a hand in it. Then it could appoint one of its members to procure that number of bulletin boards, uniform in size, shape and

color and let him have them all painted by some fellow in the neighborhood who is handy with the brush. A farmer's daughter could do this painting as some of them handle the paint brush very neatly. To complete the tastiness of this movement they should be put up on posts of about the same size and height and in a uniform manner.

Then get some stationery printed and use it in all your correspondence. If your farm home has a name, have it put right in your letterheads and in the return card on your envelope. This will dignify your farm, make you feel proud of your home and may, possibly, have the effect of encouraging some of the careless fellows to sleek up the front and back yards a little better.

You won't be much money out in this movement and Pennsylvania Grange News would like to see every Grange in Pennsylvania taking this or some other good action for community betterment. Ask the Sisters what they think about this; and, Worthy Lecturers, how would it do to have Neighborhood Improvement Work as a topic for discussion in your Grange soon?

Letters Missed.

Readers miss "Golden Thoughts" or some other good department from this magazine once in awhile. Our writers are all busy people. Sometimes they defer their articles too long. The magazine has to go to press, of course, even though something is not at hand.

Last month "Insurance" was also received too late, but it is in and particularly good this month.

Special Day Observance.

The animal kingdom is dependent for support in large measures upon the cereals. It is fitting that one day in our Grange year should be set apart for the glorification of this important branch of husbandry. Ceres Day is dedicated to this purpose and on another page of this issue we publish a program prepared for the occasion by Sister West, of Warren

County, Worthy Ceres of the State Grange. While it is published in this issue yet such Granges as desire to do so may defer its observance until a later season. Of course, you want to preserve each copy of this magazine, anyway, and so you will have the program to refer to later. In this State we glean in the fields at intervals from early June until snow flies, so the particular date for its observance in any Grange is a matter for local determination. In a later issue we hope to present a fruit program by Worthy Pomona, as we have already printed a Floral Day program prepared by Worthy Flora.

Election Committee.

At the last State Grange meeting provision was made that the Worthy State Master should submit a committee of three to take under consideration the general proposition of the election of officers in the State Grange, to formulate, if possible, some satisfactory shorter plan for conducting the election and to report the same for the consideration of the State Grange at its next annual meeting. Some weeks ago the following were appointed as this committee: Brother S. S. Blyholder, Grange No. 537, Armstrong County; Hon. Leonard Rhone, Grange No. 96, Centre County; Sister Ella Frazier, Grange No. 817, Crawford County.

The Philosophy of Voting

The people of America get the very kind of government they vote for. They get the official representation they deserve, and it is bad just so long as they remain passive to the best interests of the country, which must be the best interests of the majority of individuals. Our nation is a mass of individuals and the great organism of the completed body must be dependent for life and power upon the influence of every individual part. The twisting awry of parts here and there is bound to affect the whole and it is a necessary work, tho an everlastingly hard one, for the electors of our great combination of commonwealths to be ever alive to

the needs of the State.

The American citizen holds in his hands the remedy for existing ills and those threatened. It is the ballot. With his little slip of paper, which he is entitled to cast according to the dictates of his conscience twice every year, it is within his power to see that the foreign elements which poison and disrupt the body politic are kept at bay. The ballot is the mightiest weapon known to civilization. It is powerful as an agent for good or evil, the difference being whether it is influenced by coercion or corruption, or wielded by a free and patriotic citizen. The natural question that will arise in a discussion likely to be precipitated by the premises taken above is, "How to Vote?"

There is more in the vote than the positive influence it wields; more than the mere counting of one for or against a candidate or party. There is that wonderfully potent negative influence — a paradoxical expression with an exact meaning. The Knock-out has a lasting place in American politics and American statesmanship. Should parties be allowed to run along without a check rein for all time there would be no redress for the under dog. The "merger" of great "interests" make party and man secondary to results. What does it matter to the corporation desiring to gain an end whether the Democrats or Republicans are on top in the State or Government it wants to control? One party, as a rule, is as easy to gobble up as the other. The influencing of a few votes will turn an election and the "system" will have gained one more victory. The radical idea must find its opportunity in a vigorous hammering against the vested rights and the powers that be. In this point lies relief from threatening situations.

The American citizen who will allow his vote to be bartered away from him, either by actual cash purchase or by influences that attract him or that are so repulsive to him that he is afraid to run amuck of them, is worse than the heartless father who robs his baby's savings bank. With a free vote, cast by an uninfluenced and

conscience-guided electorate, there need be no fear for the State or the country. In casting your vote believe only those things that you know to be true, or in other words, find out all about the questions involved. Refuse to be conservative, push forward your radical views, refuse to fall in with the push because you are one against the many, for your vote will count at least one in pulling down the intoxicating majorities. Keep things close together and compel the corruptionists and the grafters to realize that there is intelligence left among the American people. In doing this you will assist in creating a condition that will give no employment to the "muck rakers," but will frighten the political hoot-owls from the tree tops, where they have always felt secure.

No politicians are angels, nor do we want them so. Your little knock with your vote, however, will make the coming candidates a little better than their predecessors. Boost neither men nor measures, but pick out the flaws and bad places always. Mix up the parties among the elected ones, if possible, and, finally, compel

the things to be done that you want done and that are for the good of the whole, by letting the office holders know that they are not presented with office as a sinecure, but that they are the servants of the people and bound to obey the mandates of the people.

Vote to suit yourself and make your ballot a veritable sledge hammer.

It is the splitting up of tickets that puts the politicians to guessing. That indicates that the voters are no longer blind; that they will not swallow indiscriminately any old ticket that a political machine manufactures for them. Farmers should show their independence and ability to consciously discriminate by marking a mixed ballot. There will be one or more on every ticket that you do not like. Vote against them. The politicians will take notice of this pretty quickly. They will then put up better men as candidates. We will have better men in office and better administrations as a result. This is easy and practical. Try it.

Do this by striking at the bad places. The good places will take care of themselves.

The State Master's Writing Table.

Henry J. Rice,
Smethport, Pa.,

Dear Sir and Brother:—

I have yours of the 15th in which you refer to the laxity in discipline that is developing in your Juvenile Grange. The conduct of those children should be looked after by the Matron and by their parents jointly. Their organization into a Juvenile Grange does not give them license to annoy people or molest a property. The having "of a good time" does not necessarily imply that the person or persons enjoying it either need to be or should be disturbing factors in the community. But now that you have organized the children into a Juvenile Grange the people of the neighborhood will hold your Subordinate Grange to greater or lesser degree responsible for the conduct of the members of the

Juvenile Grange. And certain responsibility does attach to your Grange in that connection and your Grange should not attempt to throw it off. The Worthy Master should appoint one or two members from your Grange to be with the Juvenile Grange throughout its meetings. They should restrain undue hilarity, and by so guiding the energies of the members, succeed in enabling them to have both an enjoyable and profitable meeting. One of the prime benefits that comes to the members of a Juvenile Grange comes from a proper discipline which they should get working together in their organized capacity. It is a duty of your Subordinate Grange to stimulate the pride of these children, to have nice and orderly meetings, and to have them conducted in accordance with the requirements for Juvenile

Granges and in harmony with correct parliamentary usages. The youthful mind is easily moulded and care should be exercised that their parliamentary practices should be in harmony with accepted usage as the experience they have here and the knowledge they gain will, if correct, serve them in good stead many times in after life. Through your Juvenile Grange your Subordinate Grange has a chance to exert a life-long influence upon the life of each individual member of the Juvenile Grange, inspiring it to high resolves and noble purposes, building into it nobility of character and of so contributing to the child's education as to cause it to always remember your Subordinate Grange as one of the most potent factors for good that ever entered into its life.

July 23.

Worthy Secretary and Brothers:—

I have yours of the 9th relative to the death of one of your members and enclosing resolutions upon the same. It has not been the policy of Pennsylvania Grange News to publish resolutions of this character, nor is it thought wise to begin it. Covering so large a field as does this magazine and in our vast membership of nearly 60,000, a large amount of space would have to be taken up in each issue if these were published as there are, of course, in that large membership, quite a number of deaths occurring each month, throughout the State. By not entering upon it at all then all are treated alike and no family will have any reason to complain. While we shall expect to make mention of the death of prominent members in our Order, when we are advised upon it, yet as it is the people locally who are most interested in these resolutions, we suggest that they be not sent us for publication, but rather offered to the local newspaper.

Very fraternally yours,

Master State Grange.

Worthy Master and Brother:—

In reply to your inquiry I have to say that, should it be thought advisable or necessary to entertain a motion when you have reached the order of business known as "Good of

the Order," the Master may, with the consent of the Grange, return to the order of business under which the motion would properly fall. If the motion is relative to "Unfinished Business," it should be to that head. If it is an entirely new proposition on a fresh subject, the return should be to the order of "New Business."

Very fraternally yours,

Master State Grange.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

In answer to your inquiries I have to say that we expect those who go out as picnic lecturers by State Grange direction should go as representatives of the Grange. Among our lecturing force we have preachers of various denominations, but it would be of questionable propriety for them to take advantage of our meetings and our employment to build up their church or any denomination. There are people connected with many kinds of organizations who have done and are doing more or less work for the Grange and while we expect them to advocate organization and cooperation as two agencies of great helpfulness to the farmers, we expect them to speak primarily for the Grange organization when they go under its auspices. At such times and places this is expected not only by us, but by the audience and anyone who is either afraid or unwilling to meet such expectations has no moral right to accept the position. I speak thus clearly so that you may have a clear understanding of my conception of what I desire the relations of those affiliated with State Grange work in a literary sense to be.

Master State Grange.

Worthy Secretary:—

You ask who are eligible to membership in the Grange. In reply, I have to advise that I consider that the Grange was intended to be a farmers' organization. It is my earnest desire that it shall always be kept such and that this State shall not follow any leadership that will take it away from its original anchorage. We are told that certain States do not confine their membership in this way and that by admitting the

professional man and the society woman of the towns and cities that they have built up a large membership. We prefer that the Grange in Pennsylvania shall speak particularly for agriculture as it is recognized that our membership here all have a common, absorbing interest, and that interest is Agriculture. Membership should not be given to any whose interests conflict with Agriculture.

That we do not need to look outside the boundaries of our own State to learn successful methods for Grange extension and growth is indicated by the records of the office of the Secretary of the National Grange which shows that of the sixty-one Granges organized and re-organized the last quarter of the year, over one-fourth of those established in the United States were established in Pennsylvania. Rather than follow a leadership that would produce a mixed membership of all kinds of businesses, professions, and interests, we choose to continue to follow the

declaration of purposes which Brother Kelly and his colleagues set forth when they established the Order:

"Outside Co-Operation—6. Ours being particularly a farmers' institution, we cannot admit all to our ranks. Many are excluded by nature of our organization, not because they are professional men or artisans, or laborers, but because they have not a sufficient direct interest in tilling the soil, or may have some interest in conflict with our purposes. But we appeal to all good citizens for their cordial co-operation to assist in our efforts toward reform, that we may eventually remove from our midst the last vestige of tyranny and corruption."

W. J. Hill

Master Pa. State Grange.

STATE GRANGE LIFE INSURANCE. STOCK? MUTUAL? ASSESSMENT?



IN OUR FIRST article in the March number, we took up particularly the question of a stock life insurance company. The matter of organizing a stock life insurance company is a much bigger undertaking than to organize either a mutual or an assessment company. As a compromise we mentioned the feasibility of organizing an assessment company on a stock basis. We took up the stock proposition first, as at that time we did not think that the individual members of the Grange would want to put up the necessary money to organize a mutual company without having a great deal more confidence in the proposition that we would be able to instill into them in the limited time at our disposal. However, since we have had an opportunity to remain in close touch with the organization for several months past, and to show the feasibility of our

plans, we are going to suggest your careful consideration of the organization of an old line mutual life company. So far as the final results are concerned, they would be the same in our case whether the company was a stock company or a mutual company. In the former case our members would draw dividends as policy holders, but for a smaller amount than they would in a mutual company, as it would be necessary to lay aside a fixed sum each year to be paid as dividends on the capital stock. These stock dividends would be paid to policy holders since only policy holders would hold stock. They would participate both as stock holders and as policy holders, and therefore all of the profits must eventually find their way to the pockets of the policy holders.

Looking at it from the standpoint of a mutual company, the profits are just as great as in a stock company.

It is true that there are no stock holders among Grange members in such a case, but for this reason their profits as policy holders are increased by just that amount which would ordinarily be laid aside for stock dividends. One argument in favor of a mutual company as against a stock company is the fact that if a policy holder should allow his policy to lapse in a stock company, he would still be drawing dividends as a stock holder, which is not the intention or idea of our company, as we want only the continuous contributors to the finances of the company to make profits out of the company. Another point is that a mutual company can be organized with a much smaller amount of money than a stock company, as only \$60,000 is required to be paid in. However, this amount must be by voluntary contribution from proposed insurants, and therefore, it would be impracticable to organize an assessment company and sell stock in a mutual company to be formed for the simple reason that there can be no stock in a mutual company.

If our members will give their assistance and their means to the organizing of a mutual company, it can be done more expeditiously and more advantageously than by organizing a stock company. The question is, will they do it? We wish to point to a small but progressive company which was organized twenty years ago as a mutual company, and which has given large returns to policy holders. Their plan of operation is exactly that which has been outlined by us. The company is doing business upon a 4 per cent. reserve basis, and therefore operates upon a very low premium rate. It is paying an annual dividend of 20 per cent. guaranteed each year, and is thus furnishing insurance for just 80 per cent. of what other companies are charging. In addition to the annual dividend of 20 per cent., there is also an accumulated dividend paid at the end of the policy period, which represents everything in the way of profits to policy holders in excess of the 20 per cent. deduction each year. The idea is to have a company organized upon a

legitimate basis which furnishes insurance for the least outlay of cash, and which secures the largest possible returns to its policy holders to be paid them in addition to the annual reduction of 20 per cent. The company referred to is the Royal Union Mutual of Des Moines, Iowa, and they stand as an example of what may be accomplished by a company managed solely in and for the interests of its policy holders. We can secure from the Royal Union all of their data and figures by which to make up our rates and policy forms, and thus save a large amount of expense. The Royal Union does not object to honest competition, but on the other hand, they are glad to encourage it, feeling sure that the more good companies we have in the fields the better we will be able to drive out those companies which have diverted into other channels the legitimate profits of their policy holders. The insurance business in general could not possibly have a stronger advocate than a pleased policy holder. If the right kind of insurance is sold by the companies operating in this field, the demand for insurance will be largely increased and will supersede other forms of investment, because it is the safest and most desirable medium for handling of trust funds.

If the members of the Grange will do their part, we will do ours, and we will undertake to effect their organization for them in such a manner that they will profit by the long and expensive experience of other companies. If the special committee on life insurance would like to make a trip to Des Moines, Iowa, in order to look fully into the plans and methods of the Royal Union, the company would welcome them there at any time, and would take great pleasure in giving them lots of valuable information. We would respectfully suggest that this matter be brought before the committee.

As to the third and last manner in which a company may be organized, viz: as an assessment company, we will say that such a company would be valuable only for the purpose stated in our former article, because

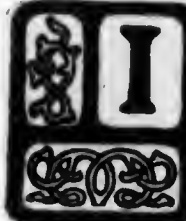
it would be the reverse of wise to attempt the organization of a life insurance company to remain permanently upon the assessment plan. Such a course in fire insurance is perfectly proper and correct and has met

with a great deal of success. The matter of life insurance, however, is entirely different from fire insurance, and the plan could not be operated successfully.

Executive Committee Department.

G. W. OSTER, EDITOR.

Zoological Committee Work.

 HAVE BEEN requested by Brother Hill to write an article for Grange News about the work of the Zoological Committee of Tioga County Pomona Grange, No. 30. There is a reluctance on my part to write upon this subject because the field is so large and my experience so limited that I can not do it justice. Nevertheless, I will make an opening for those better qualified to carry it on.

That word "Zoological" is perhaps a hard one for us little folks to climb over. In earlier life somehow it became associated in my mind with the elephant, hippopotamus, giraffe, and the big things of nature, and like so many others, I have found it hard to bring the fly, ant, bug, worm, etc., under its heading. To-day this prejudice has been overcome and I just begin to realize that there is nothing small in God's universe. I look into the branches of an apple tree and notice the slightest appearance of a web and the nest of the worm. It is small and amounts to nothing in my sight, and I leave it alone. In the garden little yellow clusters of eggs appear on the under side of the potato leaf and are carelessly overlooked. A few days later the apple tree has been stripped of its foliage by the little worm, and the potato bugs have grown and destroyed the vines. Again, a tree that appeared so thrifty but recently is dying, and examination reveals that pest of the fruit growers, the San Jose Scale, an insect so small that none but a trained eye can detect

its presence without the aid of the magnifying glass.

So I urge you, dear reader, try to forget the word, but think what the Division of Zoology of the Agricultural Department of Pennsylvania means to we all. As I understand it to-day, it is learning the life history of every animal, bird, reptile, and insect within our State and being able to tell the beneficial and aid in their preservation, as well as to know the injurious and aid in their destruction.

Our committee in Tioga County has been working with Prof. H. A. Surfact for a little over a year. We begun by collecting specimens and sending them to him. Birds found dead, snakes, turtles, lizards, insects, etc., were sent in as collected. As we became better acquainted with him and the possibilities of the work, we sent specimens of about everything new to us, and asked questions about them. In this way we have on several occasions been able to save the lives of insects that were helping to save our property, while we in our ignorance had before been killing them under the belief that they were doing us harm.

From this beginning the interest has grown until we are this year making a special study of plant life. Eight hundred packets of vegetable and flower seeds were distributed in the spring and at our September Pomona meeting an exhibit of vegetables and flowers will be given and prizes awarded for essays and specimens.

It is also our aim to interest every school teacher in the county in nature study and we hope in this way to have the boys and girls early be-

gin to know something of the animal and plant life all around them.

For the past month we have been watching for the appearance of the seventeen-year locust, which came to our county on freight and passenger trains. The members of every Grange in our county are urged to report the first appearance of any pest and steps are at once taken to prevent its spread.

As organized, we have a Pomona Grange committee of three, living near together in order to allow frequent meetings without expense of time and money in traveling. This committee with the Pomona Master appoints a member to assist in each Grange. The Pomona committees is at present E. R. Mulford, F. S. Andrews, and I. G. Stone. The first two belong to

Wellsboro Grange and the latter to Middle Ridge in Delmar Township. Any member of this committee will gladly answer any questions relating to the work.

The importance of this work has just begun to manifest itself to us. We are beginning to see the necessity of knowing the enemies we must fight in order to reap the full benefit of our toil in raising crops. Fellow Patrons of Pennsylvania, the members of Tioga County urge you to join with them in this work, so that we may all enjoy better returns for the labor done, as well as for the benefit to be derived from knowing more of the wonderful nature about us.

Fraternally,

E. R. MULFORD.

Legislative Committee Department.

W. T. CREASY, EDITOR.

The Parcels Post.

The deficiency of fifteen million dollars in the Post Office Department for the current year, as all parties agree, is owing to the extension of the rural delivery.

When the rural delivery carriers were allowed to carry all kinds of packages on their own account, and thereby accommodate and serve the people along their routes, there was only a very small deficiency. And even this deficiency could have been avoided, if we had paid only a fair and just rate to the railroads for handling mail cars.

When the order was issued that rural carriers should not carry packages that were not stamped, the government had to pay the carriers more money.

We have largely taken away their usefulness by limiting the size of the package they shall carry.

The law positively forbids any carrier delivering a package that weighs over four pounds, unless this package has come across the sea, in which

case some foreign government has received the whole pay for carrying and delivering the parcel.

The reason there is a post office deficiency is, because we have a Captain Kidd law to the effect that no package weighing over four pounds shall go through the mails.

There is a pleasantry to the effect that laws exist only through the consent of the governed. This refusal on the part of the post office to carry packages weighing over four pounds is against the positive desire of most of the people. It is solely for the benefit and in the interests of the express companies.

Suppose the government should issue an order that no man ride in his own wagon on penalty, nor should he carry packages excepting of a certain size and weight! Well, that is exactly what is happening now; the carriers, paid by the people, daily cover the routes by wagons and on foot, and the express companies dictate what they shall carry, forbidding them to serve the people who em-

ploy them as the people desire.

Who has the fifteen million dollar deficit?

I will just say here that if you search Tom Platt, Sam Spencer and Col. Harrison you will find some goodly rolls of it.

The post office department exists for the people, we are told. The real fact is that to a great degree it exists for the railroads who handle the mail cars, and great care is also shown not to interfere with the express companies, which are owned by the same men who own the railroads.

Give us the parcels post and there will be no post office department deficit.

And the way to get the parcels post is to vote only for Congressmen who are pledged in favor of it, and who remember that pledge in Washington, and use their influence to bring it about. The men who own the express companies are not bad men—they are very much like ourselves. If we had our tentacles upon the juicy graft we would not let go until we had to. Man justifies himself in everything he does, and so Brother Platt probably thinks that the express companies are celestial arrangements sent by Providence to serve the people. To help keep us quiet Tom sends us garden seeds by mail (not express) every spring. We sell our birthright for a mess of parnips.

Write your Congressman to-day and tell him that there would be no post office deficit if we had a parcels post similar to that now in use in Switzerland, England, Germany, and France.—The Philistine.

What Law Can Do.

What anti-trust laws can be made to do if properly enforced is evidenced in Arkansas. The International Harvester Company has just agreed to plead guilty to two violations of that statute and to pay two fines of \$10,000 each, as well as all the costs. This concern put in a contract with its agents a clause prohibiting the sale of any goods made by competing firms, and this is an out and out violation of the anti-trust statute in that State. Prosecution was commenced and the defendants, deciding that discretion is the better part of valor, have concluded to plead guilty and

pay the fine. That serves as a statutory lesson to others tempted as they were. The State treasury is enriched by \$20,000, and violations of this law will hereafter be fewer and further between. Really, these are troublesome times for the trusts.

NEW LINE FENCE LAW.

It is not generally known that during the session of the Legislature of 1905 a law was passed whereby one party to a line fence along improved and occupied land can compel the other party to build his share of the fence as the case may be. The act is on file in the prothonotary's office.

Where a party interested in such line fence has his own fence in good repair and his neighbor refuses to build or repair his share, he goes to the auditors who are required to examine the fence and the need of it. If they find the complaint well founded, they report the same to a justice of the peace, who is required to give the failing parties notice to repair or build the fence within forty days. Provided that no one shall be compelled to build or repair fence during December, January, February or March. If he does not make the repairs, the other party may do it and collect the cost of it.

If the auditors find that the fence is in good repair, or that no fence is needed, then no action is taken. In either case the auditors are to receive two dollars each, to be paid by the party whom they find at fault.

This law was approved April 14th, 1905.

Watch the Candidates.

Farmers should watch every candidates for the State and National Legislatures. No farmer should vote for any candidate who will not say whether he will vote for or against the interests of the farmers. In the State the farmers need to watch closely every candidate for the Legislature. Many men elected by farmers turn round and vote to hurt the farmers by passing fool game laws, fool road laws and other fool laws that simply hurt the farmers without benefiting anybody else. Put the Grange Interrogatories to them and find out how they stand. If they do not propose to stand by you, then don't stand by them. Farmers must learn to protect their own interests by the ballot.

Nuggets from the State Secretary.

Coming Into Their Own.

That the world moves must be fully apparent to the least observing. In fact, no argument is needed to show that it is moving at an unprecedented rate. The most radical reformer can hardly complain at the pace. Scarcely a year ago wealth seemed to be impregnable. The mere possession of money was regarded as insuring a man in his position no matter how much his interests might oppose the general welfare. To-day the richest man in the world does not dare to set his foot within the borders of his own State for fear of arrest on the criminal charge of getting his money in violation of law. How long since men who organized trusts, made prices and rolled in wealth had no thought of being accused of wrong doing, but regarded themselves and were regarded by others as good citizen? To-day some of these men are looking through prison bars and others are fighting desperately to avoid keeping them company. The echoes of the cry of socialism and anarchy against the man who dared to say that the bounties of nature belong to the whole people have scarcely died away when the United States Senate passes a resolution that the coal on the public lands shall be retained by the government. Until now we have thought that the great corporations could do as they pleased and there was no help for it, but Congress has commanded the railroads to get out of the coal mining business and the great city dailies are cautioning those who shall handle the coal in the future that they must do it with due regard to the public welfare or the people will take the coal fields themselves.

And what is the cause of this great awakening? Have the wealthy and the powerful suddenly become possessed of the desire to do right? There is little evidence of it. Reforms are not handed down from those in high places. They are conceded only to the persistent demands

of the masses. People are thinking on social, economic and political questions as they have never done before. The thinking results in united action. It is this that is heard and heeded by the powers that be. Justice will some day be fully enthroned but much must yet be done before the coronation. It is the privilege of every one to help to hasten the time. He can do it best by joining hands with those who are working in the same line. We of the farm are doing our share through the Grange. Fellow farmer, outside of the Grange, again are we constrained to ask what you are doing? However much you may be doing, could you not do more inside?

The State Master on the Wing.

Before this issue appears the State Master will have undertaken to keep the following schedule, making one or more addresses at each point: July 28, Friedensburg, Schuylkill County; August 1, Orchard Beach, Erie County; August 2, Albion, Erie County; August 3, State College, Centre County; August 4, Warren, Warren County; August 7, Smethport, McKean County; August 8, Patton, Cambria County; August 9, Tioga, Tioga County; August 10, Potter County; August 11, Perry County, and reach home about midnight, Saturday night. Mr. Roosevelt himself could not put much more strenuousness into the same length of time than there will be in this two-weeks' lecture trip.

A Prosperous Grange.

Recently at Hawn's Bridge, Huntingdon County, the Grangers of that place administered the Fourth Degree to twelve new members. This Grange started off three years ago with 24 members. To-day they have an enrollment of 71. Calvin Grange sent a large delegation to Hawn's last Tuesday night and at the banquet which followed, the Degree work, 150 well filled plates were made bare.

What They Say About Us.

There are 11.3 more people engaged in farming than in any other pursuit and they constitute 37.7 per cent. of all workers. The farmers' share in the national wealth is equally conspicuous and surpasses that of any other separate employment. In 1900, farm property was worth \$20,439,000,000 of the total of \$94,000,000,000, while manufactures have \$9,831,486,500. Our population is about one-sixth of christendom, yet we raise one-eighth of the food and one-half of the fibre of the world. Last year the total exports from the United States were \$1,460,837,271; \$853,642,073 or almost 60 per cent. was farm products. Altho only a minor portion of that which is produced is exported, yet this amount is, in value, practically double that of manufactures.

In all ages the farmers have been the steadying forces of order and civilization and afforded the broadest guarantee of civil and religious liberty. When the Republic is fast becoming rich and corrupt, the hope that it might meet with the decay and destruction which followed similar conditions in like forms of government in other times, turns largely to the farmers. Their habits of life, the equitable distribution of wealth among them, their lack generally of pecuniary interest in governmental questions which might affect their judgment, their isolation and individuality, the absence of the vagrant and purchasable population always found in townst and cities, and their ownership of the soil with the fervent patriotism which it inspires, render farmers as a class free from corruption and degrading political influences. Upon none, therefore, do the higher duties of citizenship devolve more pressingly and thru the efforts of none can greater results be achieved in the constantly waging battle for good government.

Almost all classes of people organize readily. Capitalists experience no trouble in getting together and sticking. People engaged in many interests smaller than those which amalgamate to farm work is a period of greater stress than a month would be

to a farmer, yet the wage earner holds out while the farmer does not. A large per cent. of farmers fail to recognize that there are class interests as well as those of individuals to consider. With a thoro organization the American farmers may be supreme.

Conscience vs. Partisan Political Preferment.

The Governor of Kansas tendered the highest office within his gift power or that of the State to F. D. Coburn, the Secretary of Agriculture there, when he appointed him recently to the United States Senate. Mr. Coburn has long been recognized as an able man and has been identified with the farm interests there for a long period of years. The appointment was declined, Mr. Coburn saying in effect, that if he was to serve the people of Kansas he preferred to do it in the field of agriculture, where he was well trained, rather than in the field of partisan politics. Men of the stamp of this man are rare. Men who are broad enough and true enough to agriculture to ignore political preferment in order that they may be free to continue to serve the farmers' interests. Such men are needed in the United States Senate, they are needed in our own State and we hope the time may soon come when they may occupy important positions in the affairs of State and Nation, when they will be untrammelled by party obligations and not feel compelled to apologize for the kind of company they are then compelled to keep. The trend of public sentiment is toward this end. Politics in Pennsylvania are in a process of purification by fire. The welfare of the State is at stake. Let nothing survive that will not bear the test.

Systematic Work of McKean County Pomona Grange.

The Worthy Lecturer of this Pomona Grange, Sister Mary D. Howden, Coryville, has prepared the program for the year and has had it printed and distributed among the various

Granges of the county. Three meetings are to be held, August 1, October 3 and December 5, respectively. The place of meeting is left blank as that will be determined by the Pomona Grange from time to time. This commends itself to Pennsylvania Grange News and we submit it as a movement worthy of general adoption. Grange work in this county is very much helped through the Grange Notes which appear regularly in the Bradford Record, under the charge of Sister Howden and Brother Henry J. Rice. While McKean County is comparatively new in Grange work, yet the membership there is right up to snuff. At the special Sixth Degree session held there June 18, they had a class of 116 for the Sixth Degree. Being progressive, they want a Grange Bank and they have nearly \$100,000 subscribed for it in less than four weeks time. They believe in systematic effort and system always counts for results.

A Worthy Member Called Home.

Bro. J. B. Phelps, of Centre Road Grange, No. 502, Crawford County, passed away June 16. He was one of the most progressive citizens and successful farmers in Northwestern Pennsylvania, and as a dairyman stood in the front ranks. He was well known in Grange circles, in the State Board of Agriculture and a few years ago as one of the three representatives from that county in the State Legislature. The bereaved family have the sympathies of a large circle of acquaintances, both in this State and in Ohio, where he was also well known.

Visiting Between States.

North Warren Grange, No. 1025, Warren County, is expecting to have Union Grange, of Jamestown, N. Y., as its guest sometime in the near future. If the Union Grange members should all turn out there will be a jolly party as it numbers several hundred members. Grange No. 1025 of Pennsylvania shall doubtless be equal to the occasion, for the Warren County Patrons have never been known to

stick in anything they undertook. Pennsylvania is surrounded by good neighbors and it is a nice idea for Granges in bordering counties to exchange visits with Granges in adjoining States. The editor would like to be present and be referee in the foot-race and other sports of the day.

Another New Grange.

From a statement recently received from the Secretary of the National Grange, it is gratifying to note that while encouraging progress has been made in many States, Pennsylvania has led during the past year in the number of Granges organized and re-organized. If figures showing the number of initiates were available they would no doubt show the Keystone State in an equally favorable light. Almost every Grange that has yet reported for the quarter ending June 30, has reported initiates and many of them large classes. Nor has the organizer failed to reap for the Grange garner even in the busy harvest season. Worthy Deputy J. H. Dunkleberger, of Schuylkill County, organized a new Grange, No. 1325, on June 30, with 32 charter members, Master, Joseph Willier, Pitman, Schuylkill County; secretary, Mrs. J. H. Weltzle, Pitman, Schuylkill County.

A Few Others.

Several more Patrons have come forward for political preferment among them being Bro. F. H. Fassett, of Wyoming County, and Bro. W. R. Tucker, Crawford County, both for the Legislature. Bro. J. H. Dunkleberger, Schuylkill County, is out for Jury Commissioner. If the latter gathers in votes like he does new Granges, he should be successful. He has organized several Granges this year in his part of the State.

Northampton Pomona Meeting.

The next Pomona meeting in Northampton County will be held on September 1, in Williamson Hall, Belfast. There will be afternoon and evening sessions. Belfast is situated on the trolley line between Nazareth and

Wind Gap, or Bangor, in about the centre of the county and is easily reached from all parts of the county.

Farmers to the Front.

Never decry your calling, ye men who till the soil. Be proud of it and live up to its glorious privileges. Don't grumble because you are not in the front; put yourself there, say the word, resolve upon it and you shall be there. There is not power enough in all the trusts and syndicates in Christendom to put you in the back seat unless you consent. The farmers could rule the world if they would unite and hold together.

"Organize." That's the "word," and the Grange is the "how" to do it. "Fall in" was the order at Gettysburg. Let it be the order all over Pennsylvania. Join the Grange. "Fall in."

Degree Team to Confer Degrees.

North Elk Run Grange, No. 913, Tioga County, Pa., has organized a Degree Team. It confers all the degrees, reports Worthy Deputy Dorsett, in an able and interesting manner. His inspection report was neatly filled out on a typewriter. It shows this Grange to be in excellent condition.

Appreciated Letters.

The following are samples of letters frequently received at the office of Pennsylvania Grange News. When it is considered that members of the

Grange are entitled to free copies, this kind of letters is the more agreeable, when received from Grange members. A friend of the magazine called upon the editor, recently, and subscribed for his friend. The growth of Grange News is very satisfactory.

Dear Brother: Two copies of the Grange News have convinced me that I need it. Please enter my name on your list for one year from July 1, 1906, to July 1, 1907. I enclose stamps for 25 cents. Fraternally yours,

JOHN O. ROSSER,
Mill Hall, Pa.,

Dear Sir and Brother: I enclose 25 cents in stamps in payment for Grange News for one year. I have enjoyed it very much, and as to color combination for cover, I prefer the April number, although all of them are fine. Yours fraternally and for success.

W. S. HUBBARD,
Westfield, Pa.

Dear Brother:—I enclose a list of 11 subscribers to the Grange News, and send check for \$2.75 for same. Sec. Grange No. 915, Armstrong Co.

The Penn'a. Grange News has been sent me for some time until recently it stopped coming. Cannot very well get along without it, so enclosed is a quarter for a year's subscription.

Very truly,
Mrs. NETTIE E. WIMERSBERGER,
Lundy's Lane, Pa.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

IN THE JUNE number of Grange news I dwelt at length with the subject of The Rights of Private Property, the purpose being to show that all property is held under the original authority of the Commonwealth. We have seen that the land in this State was held at one time by the Proprietors. From these proprietors this land or the greater

part of it was acquired by the State, which in turn conveyed it, under the authority of various acts of Assembly, to the individual owners, and in this way it has come down to the present possessors.

In order to understand correctly the right of eminent domain, it is necessary that we have an adequate conception of the authority by which we own anything. And the central

idea of this is the authority of the State, under which and through which we own our property, and which protects us in the enjoyment of this ownership.

But while through this authority we own and absolutely control our property, and while it is ours in every sense of the term, yet we hold it subject to a public user, or the right of the State to retake it and devote it to the public good, and this is the right of eminent domain.

I quote a recognized authority when I define eminent domain as "the right of a nation or state or of those to whom the power has been lawfully delegated to condemn private property for the public use and to appropriate the ownership and possession of such property for such use upon paying the owner a due compensation to be ascertained according to law."

It is therefore the right to take private property for public use, and this right is possessed by two distinct classes: The nation or state is one class, and "those to whom the power has been lawfully delegated" form the other. The reason for the possession of this right by these two classes is the same, but the means by which they acquire it are totally different.

Let us first take the nation or state, which I will term inclusively, The State. This is the fountain-head of all authority and, as we have seen, the fountain-head of all property. It holds this right as a matter of course, and without any constitutional stipulation to that effect. The right to use any property for the public good is coeval with the authority of the government itself. It belongs to The State by inherent right, and, although the constitution and the laws as a whole might be silent upon the subject, The State would still possess it in its full vigor. Wherever it is mentioned in a constitution, it is merely for the purpose of declaring the existence of the right, not of conferring it. And no legislative enactment can add anything to the power of The State in this respect.

The constitution of Pennsylvania does not attempt to confer this power

upon The State, and if that document were entirely silent upon the subject The State would possess the right in as great potency and permanence as it does now. With respect to the power as possessed by The State section 3 of article XV says: "The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged or so construed as to prevent the General Assembly from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies, and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals." Here the idea was to prevent the abridgement of the power by act of Assembly, to prevent the granting of a charter or franchise that would in the future set at naught the power of eminent domain. But this seems to have been a needless provision, for this power is so necessary and inseparable a part of government that the government itself cannot put it away. A legislature cannot divest itself of the power, much less can it strip it from any subsequent legislative body. And so whatever contract the State may make with a corporation, whatever franchise it may bestow, The State will still have the power under eminent domain to annul the contract or take back the franchise, if the public welfare demands such action. And it could do this by the power inherent in it, if the Constitution were wholly silent upon the subject.

The other class, referred to above, is "those to whom the power has been lawfully delegated." The State has the right as a necessary incident to its very existence, but all others have the right by express delegation from The State. This class seems to be confined to public corporations, or to corporations that have for their object some service which will benefit or at least serve the public.

We saw in a former article that corporations are creatures of The State. They are quasi persons, which owe their existence to legislative enactment. Formerly, it was necessary, in order to form a corporation, to have passed a special act of Assembly clothing a body of individuals with the powers to carry on the business contemplated. And in

this way some of the greatest corporate bodies of the State have obtained their charters, notable among them being the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was created by the legislature of 1846. But the legislature has since passed general laws under which the proper officer of the government may issue charters upon the proper compliance with the laws.

But, however, the corporation may be formed, whether by special act of Assembly or under general laws relating to corporations, the power of eminent domain must be delegated by express words or by necessary implication. The charter of a corporation or the law under which it is formed must be constructed strictly in this respect, and whenever there is a doubt as to the intention of the legislature the courts hold that the corporation does not possess the power. In other words, the legislature, intending to delegate this great power to a corporation, must say so in words that leave no doubt as to the intention.

This case can be illustrated by quoting and comparing the words of acts which the courts say do and do not delegate the power. The act of 1889 and its supplements permit the chartering of roads for the carrying of passengers "by any power other than by locomotive," and this is the four whence springs the electric railroads, which have neither the right of eminent domain nor the privilege of carrying freight, as the laws have so far been framed under the influence of the steam railroad interests. This act of 1889 says that corporations under it shall have among others the power "to hold, purchase and convey, subject to existing laws, such real and personal estate as the purposes of the corporation shall require." The courts have held that these words do not give the power of eminent domain.

On the other hand, the law for the formation of natural gas companies, passed in 1885 gives the corporations formed under it the power "to hold, purchase, maintain, lease, mortgage, sell, and transfer such real estate—as the purposes of the corporation require, and the right to enter upon,

take and occupy such lands, easements and other property as may be required for the purpose of laying its pipes for transporting and distributing gas." And in practically the same words the general railroad act of 1849 authorizes the president and directors of a company to determine the route of the proposed road and "to enter upon and into, and occupy all land" necessary for the construction of the road, its depots, warehouses, offices, toll houses, engines and water stations, and other buildings and appurtenances.

It is therefore necessary that the legislature give the corporation the power to enter upon, take and occupy property, and unless it does this there is no power of eminent domain in the corporation.

This then is the meaning of the term eminent domain, and the source from which it springs is the government, which possesses the right inherently in perpetuity and can delegate it to public corporations with whatever restrictions it chooses to impose.

It should therefore be borne in mind that eminent domain, though in derogation of private right, is still a powerful safeguard of the public welfare. The conscientious citizen of the commonwealth should not cry out against it, even when his own property is encroached upon, for it is the power which the State, of which he is a part, wields for the public good. And, unless corrupted, it can be wielded for no other purpose. The courts have held that "the right of eminent domain can be exercised only when an existing public need is to be supplied or some present public advantage to be gained," and "not with a view to contingent results, dependent on the success of a projected speculation."

The extent of the power for the public good is almost boundless. Corporate franchise may be taken, as I have before said; the bridge of a corporation may be taken for public use and made a free bridge. But the enormous extent of the power was best expressed in the following words of Justice Sharswood of the Supreme Court: "It seems to me that there

may be occasions in which money may be taken by the State in exercise of its transcendental right of eminent domain. Such would be the case of a pressing and immediate necessity, as in the event of invasion by a public enemy, or some great calamity, as famine or pestilence, contributions could be levied on banks, corporations or individuals. The obligation of compensation is not immediate. It is required only that provision should be made for compensation in the future."

JOHN W. HOKE.

Her First Trestle.

A Southern railroad had, before it filled in some years ago, a number of very high and dangerous trestles. One day a

happy, jolly-faced old woman was telling the impatient conductor that "she had rid on the cars afore, ten miles one time and seven another, though this here wuz the fust time she had been clar acrost the continent. But, law! he needn't be afeared to put on steam, thinkin' as how she'd mind it. Massy sakes, no! Fact wuz she'd like fur him to spread hisself an' show Benjy here how everlastingly he could leave that ole piebald Mazeppar behine."

Shortly afterward, having taken a breathing spell in her genial entertainment of all of the passengers near enough to be interviewed by her, she glanced out of the window, and saw far below her the tops of tall oaks and hickories. In horror she bobbed her head down, covering her terrified eyes with both hands. After some minutes, venturing to peep out again, she saw blackberry vines and persimmon bushes on a level with the car. "Thank the Lord," she gasped. "We've lit at last!"

GOLDEN THOUGHTS.

By State Grange Chaplain, Rev. J. W. JOHNSON

Grange Ideals.

"The highest ideal of the Grange now, as it always has been, is for the highest civic virtue, and we come fully to believe that the highest civic virtue can come only through the highest thought and aspirations of the individual; while the Grange holds out, the world hopes for improved and better conditions, it holds steadily before the individual his duty and his opportunity; it teaches him that a perfect state is only possible to perfect citizens, and to this end would teach him first for perfect citizenship."

* * * *

"These are stirring times—and times that are doing much to arouse enthusiasm and create patriotic impulse. The public conscience is aroused, dishonesty in high places is being pursued as never before, and the people are sitting up and noticing."

* * * *

"When we realize that nearly 40 per cent. of the voting population are farmers, and may decide the results of every election, it is of the greatest importance that their power be wisely exercised."

* * * *

"The Grange has set a high ideal and placed before its members a difficult problem, but the problem is not harder that we can solve; the task

is not beyond our capacity; we will not be excused until the problem is solved and the task completed.

"The ideal is a perfect state, the problem is how to reach it. The task is to make ourselves worthy citizens of the perfect state.

"Brothers and sisters, don't let the dust gather on your ideals; they are the best part of your mental furniture; don't let the dust gather on your enthusiasm, don't let the dust gather on your vows made at the altar of the Grange."—Ex.

No Thought of the Morrow.

Would it not be better to leave to-morrow with God? That is what is troubling men; to-morrow's temptations, to-morrow's difficulties, to-morrow's burdens, to-morrow's duties. Martin Luther, in his autobiography, says: "I have one preacher that I love better than any other on earth; it is my little tame robin, who preaches to me daily. I put his crumbs upon my window-sill, especially at night. He hops upon the window-sill when he wants his supply, and takes as much as he desires to satisfy his need. From thence he always hops to a little tree close by, and lifts up his voice to God and sings his carol of praise and gratitude, tucks his little head under his wing and goes fast asleep, and leaves to-morrow to look after itself. He is the best preacher that I have on earth."—H. W. Webb.

State Lecturer's Corner.

Attend the Meetings.

As this, the August issue of "Grange News," closes its form, the work of the Grange Field Meetings is in progress. From the information at hand relative to the meetings that have already been held are reported as occasions of marked success in the way of extending the educational and socially features of the Order; and by the general interest and activity manifest by Subordinate and Pomona Granges in securing speakers and arranging details, we are let to entertain the opinion as well as the hope that decided helpfulness will result from these summer meetings.

Patrons should not omit the opportunity to follow up the work by cultivating the good seed sown in new fields by these rallies.

That friend who attended and was favorably impressed may now be ready to accept the invitation to join if you extend it soon and do it cordially. Remember it is much pleasanter to accept an invitation than to ask for one and also that nothing succeeds like success.

Now that the Order is moving up the grade to added heights of influence and usefulness, not only officers but members generally should stand firm by the winning principles long proclaimed by the Grange and as victory dawns give full credit where credit is due, for the thousands of regularly attended Grange meetings during the current year are training schools of character, culture, and citizenship, the influence of which goes radiating out through hamlet and vale, aiding to establish a more perfect fraternalism among men.

An Excellent Work.

An excellent work is being done in the Order by Patrons engaged in writing for and conducting Grange departments in local papers. These members should be commended and encouraged in this good work for it not only aids in keeping the general

membership posted on the activity and progress of the Order, but is weekly placing these matters before many readers who are not members, thus directing their thoughts toward the Grange.

Editors of local papers as a rule are very friendly to this work and if you, dear reader, are not having any Grange printed matter appear in the local papers of your vicinity, would it not be a desirable matter to place before the next Pomona session and see if some action cannot be instigated to bring it about. It is the little things well done that counts most in the long run.

Have Programs.

A number of Granges report increased interest and attendance during the busy season this year, as the result of having programs prepared well in advance, and again we would suggest and even urge those Lecturers who have not tried the printed programs to make special effort to arrange one for the three closing months of this year and see if your efforts do not meet with success. If you desire aid, ask for it in your Grange. If you desire sample programs or suggestions, I will gladly forward same if you will advise me.

September.

What bulletins have been issued by our experiment station the present year, and have farmers generally availed themselves of their instruction?

Is it advisable to offer prizes to stimulate interest in various lines of Grange work?

Should a plant for the cold storage of fruit be established in this locality?

"Twixt optimist and pessimist
The difference is droll;
The optimist sees the doughnut,
The pessimist, the hole."

Suggestive Program for Ceres' Day.

Song—"America."
Devotional exercises.
Song—No. 58, "No Golden Harvest."
(Grange Melodies.)
Address by Ceres explaining the significance and purpose of the day.
Reading or recitation.
Song—"Trusting." No. 103 (Grange Melodies.)
Recitation—"The Corn Song." by Whittier.
Essay on grains and cereals.
Song—"Hail to the Harvest." No. 125 (Grange Melodies.)
Discussion of questions chosen by Grange.
Recitation—"The Huskers." Whittier.
Music.
Recitation.
Song—"We'll Rest in Thy Love." No. 6 (Grange Melodies.)

Some subjects from which selections might be made according to taste of different Granges:

Give the history of Wheat.
Give the history of Corn.
Give the history of Oats.

What was the largest yield of wheat of which you have heard recently, and how does it compare with that of 20 years ago? (Corn or oats substituted, if desired.)

Who was the Goddess of Ceres and how has the myth been ennobled by the Grange and applied to woman-kind? (This will probably be included in Ceres' address.)

Why are cereals the most important part of our diet?

Describe the simplest methods of making good bread of fine flour; of whole wheat; of corn meal.

Mrs. B. A. WEST.

Ceres of Penn'a. State Grange.

Topics for Discussion.

The agricultural fair—Does it merit the farmers' support?

How, when and where can the farmers' family best spend their summer vacation?

What is the difference between a politician and a statesman?

What variety of winter wheat does best in this vicinity?

A Little Boy's Pocket.

Do you know what's in my pottet?
Such a lot of treasures in it;
Listen, now, while I bedin it;
Such a lot of sings it holds.
And all there is you shall be told;
Every sing dat's in my pottet,
And when, and where, and how I dot it.

First of all, here's in my pottet,
A beauty shell—I picked it up;
And here's the handle of a tup
That somebody has broke at tea,
The shell's a hole in it, you see;
Nobody knows that I have dot it—
I kep it safe here in my pottet.

And here's my ball, too, in my pottet,
And her's my pennies—one, two, free,
That Aunt Mary gave to me;
Tomorrow day, I'll buy a spade,
When I'm out walking with the maid;
I can't put that here in my pottet,
But I can use it when I've dot it.

Here's some more sings in my pottet!
Here's my lead and here's my string,
And once I had an iron ring;
But through a hole it lost one day,
And that is what I always say—
A hole's the worst sing in a pottet;
Have it mended when you've dot it.

Our Pennsylvania Grange Homes.

Sister Rhone Has Left Us.

Sister Mary A. Rhone died at her home in Centre Hall, Sunday afternoon, July 8, after an illness, which began more than two years ago when organic diseases developed. She was an inmate of the German Hospital, Philadelphia, for a time, but the relief was only of a temporary character. Mrs. Rhone was able to be about the most of the time since her first illness, but never fully recovered. She was suddenly seized with pneumonia,

Wednesday, which terminated in her death a few days later.

Mrs. Rhone was the last surviving daughter of James and Rebecca Sankey, deceased, of Potter Mills. Thomas Sankey, the great-grand-father, settled on the Sankey homestead in Potter Township, some years prior to 1794, but not as an owner. His sons, Jeremiah and Thomas, Jr., (the former grand-father of Mrs. Rhone) purchased the property in 1802, from the executors of General James Potter. It was here that Mrs. Rhone was

born, and the old family home was visited by her the last time she was away from Centre Hall. The only surviving members of the Sankey family are two brothers, Dr. James W. Sankey, of Des Moines, Iowa, and Hon. Robert A. Sankey, of Wichita, Kan. The latter was at the bedside of his sister at the time of her death.

The marriage of the subject of this sketch to Mr. Rhone took place in 1864. Their home was "Rhoney-mede," a beautiful homestead west of Centre Hall, until a few years ago, when they became residents of Centre Hall. Mrs. Rhone was domestic in habits, and when not engaged in church work or work connected with social orders, she was always found at home in company with her daughters, Misses Mae V. and Florence S. Before marriage, Mrs. Rhone became a member of the Methodist Church, and continued her membership in that religious body to the end.

She was a charter member of Progress Grange, instituted in 1874. She was a delegate to the National Grange for eighteen years, and was Ceres of the Assembly of Demeter, the highest court in that order. For a period of eight years she was Lady Steward of the State Grange, while her husband was Master.

The last large Grange function which she attended was in the beautiful hall of her home Grange, June 15, upon the occasion of the special Sixth Degree session held there. All of the Degrees up to and including the Sixth were given in a most impressive manner and it was a great comfort to her to be able to be present part of the time and enjoy again the work she loved so well.

The funeral on Wednesday was a large and sad one. By request the Grange burial ceremony was used, and participated in by State Master Hill, State Chaplain Rev. Johnson and other officials of the State Organization, and pastor Rev. McIlnay.

Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was the minister in charge. He was assisted by Rev. James W. Boal, Dr. W. H. Schuyler, Rev. J. M. Rearick and Rev. J. M. Johnson.

Among the many personal friends who came to pay their last tribute were: Master State Grange, W. F. Hill, Chambersburg; Hon. N. B. Critchfield, Secretary of Agriculture; Hon. W. T. Creasy, member of the Legislative Committee State Grange, Catawissa; Hon. R. S. Conklin, State Forestry Commissioner; Rev. J. W. Johnson, Chaplain State Grange, Laceyville; Mrs. John S. Dale, Flora State Grange, State College; Miss Anna Dale, Pomona Centre County Grange, Oak Hall; George Dale, Master County Grange, State College; Willard Dale, Lecturer County Grange, State College.

This beloved wife and mother has gone. Her place here can never be filled, but she awaits her family in a brighter and a permanent home.

The family circle broken now for the first time may be re-united in Heaven. May the kind and merciful Heavenly Father assuage the grief and temper the sorrow of Bro. Rhone and daughters, is the wish and prayer of fellow Patrons everywhere.

Doctor Atherton Passes Away.

Dr. George W. Atherton, for twenty-four years President of the Pennsylvania State College, died at his home at the College on the 24th, and the funeral services were held on the 27th, at 5 p. m. While his death was not unexpected, yet the educational world is awakened to the fact that because of his departure it has lost a brilliant worker and leader. A brilliant and brainy man, possessed of a large heart, he never failed to impress his personality upon all with whom he came in contact. Ever a man among men and a tireless worker the results he achieved seem to be almost too great to be embraced in the span of a single lifetime. A graduate of Yale, in his earlier life, he gave to institutions in several States his valuable services, but his monument is State College, which, under his genius, was built up from a single building with a few students to its present high rank as one of the leading educational institutions in the United States.

The Call for Laborers.

About this season, once a year, a call for laborers comes from the large farming regions of the West, and the daily paper editorial writers begin to tune their pens for songs of joy for the workingmen. Because farm hands are in demand on big prairie farms these poets of prosperity see no excuse for idleness. But they say nothing of the short-lived character of the demand and the hopelessness of stranded laborers. Nor do they reflect upon the more important significance of this phenomena. The demand for farm hands at this season, and the inevitable cessation of demand at the end of the season, are due to that monopolization of farm land which necessitates an army of laborers at certain seasons but offers them neither work to do nor place to stay between seasons. Out of this abnormality there is coming a race of irresponsible nomads, which bodes no good to the Republic.—The Public.

[This calls attention to the "Big Farms" often embracing thousands of acres. The monopoly of the land has become a serious menace. Better many people with homes and a few acres each than a few people with a vast acreage each. Land grabbing is still going on. Let us restrict this as we should restrict great fortunes, trusts and all monopoly]—Ed.

Grange Bank Honored.

The original Grange National Bank, located at Tioga, Tioga County, has been honored by the Treasury Department of the United States by being made a depository for United States funds to the amount of \$25,000. This is a signal honor for a bank as new as this one and the officers of the bank and the members of the Grange have every reason to feel proud of the fact that they have been

thus trusted. It is all the more a matter for felicitation when it is known that the amount of the Government deposits is as large as the capital stock of the bank. Thus far in its career the Grange National Bank of Tioga has met with pronounced success and its success should be an incentive to those Patrons in other counties who are considering the bank proposition. It surely is a glowing testimonial to the value of the proposition as set forth by the State Grange.

Successful Juvenile Grange.

It does one good to listen to a program by the Juveniles. I believe Juvenile Granges are the right thing—an advancement in the Order. Coryville Grange is a success. I have visited other Granges in this State and Ohio and none of them, to my mind, equals it in literary work. Last month we initiated eight, and have more for this, with others who will join. We are going to have a library from the State as soon as possible.

H. J. RICE.

Wilson College for Women Chambersburg, Pa.

Classics, Music, Art.
Courses leading to A, B, and Mus. B.
Thoroughly competent faculty, excellent accommodations, 14 buildings.
Terms moderate. Apply for catalogue

M. H. REASER, Ph. D.,
President.

Will you get the habit and send your products to me, getting cash. ? Try it, if you want to handle cash. It will be way ahead of the old method of trading out.

Make up your mind and do it.

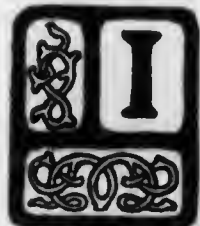
Under contract with Pennsylvania State Grange.

ARTHUR S. CORE,
302 Greenwich Street, New York.

In Answering Ads. Always Mention "Grange News."

PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS

EDUCATIONAL BULLETIN 1906



I T WILL NOT BE LONG after this number of Pennsylvania Grange News reaches its readers that the schools of Pennsylvania will open for the terms of 1906-1907. Education is encouraged by the Grange in all ways. It is the part of the good farmer to see to it that his family has every educational advantage that is within his power to give. In this issue of Pennsylvania Grange News there are again presented the advertisements of a number of schools. The editor can personally endorse every institution represented and can recommend all of them as strong and worthy schools. You can not go wrong in arranging with any of them for your education or for that of your son or daughter.

In the advertisement of the Pennsylvania State College it is told that to Pennsylvanians tuition at this great school is free. Education is made as easy as it is possible under the system used at State College and there are excellent accommodations for the young men of the State. That great

science of Agriculture is taught at State College as it is not taught at any other school in the country. Read the advertisement and address all communications as told in the advertisement.

Six of the State's excellent Normal Schools are advertised in this number and each one of them tells that prospective school teachers are given free tuition. The idea of school teaching has always been closely connected with a Normal School and it is true that the teaching of pedagogy was and still is the main idea of a Normal School, but each one of the schools represented in this number has ar-

First Pennsylvania
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
MILLERSVILLE, PA.

E. O. LYTE, Principal.

The fall term will open on Tuesday, September 4, 1906.

TUITION IS FREE.

There is no charge for tuition to Pennsylvanians at
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Courses of study are offered which will enable you to become a Better Farmer, to have Better Stock, to grow Larger Crops, to make More Profit; to become Better Educated and More Useful. The College is provided with a New Agricultural Building, Working Creamery, Dairy Herds, Beef Herds, Extensive Poultry Plants, Two Farms, and Department Laboratories in addition to the general College equipment.

COURSES BEGIN—Sept. 13, College Course and Special Work in Agriculture; Dec. 27, Farmers' Week, practical work for farmers; Jan. 3, Creamery course, 8 weeks, and short course in Agriculture, 12 weeks.

This College also offers Correspondence Courses in Agricultural subjects for the assistance of those who are unable to attend College.

The demand for men trained in Agricultural Sciences is greater than the supply. **MORE POSITIONS ARE OFFERED EACH YEAR THAN CAN BE FILLED.**

For information concerning courses, entrance requirements, expense, opportunities open to graduates, etc., address

THE REGISTRAR,
State College, Centre Co., Pa.

In answering ads. always mention Grange News.

EDINBORO

State Normal School

A Superior School Ideally Located.

Fall term begins Sept. 11th, 1906.

Winter Term begins Jan. 1st, 1906.

Spring Term begins March 26th, 1906.

Electric Railway connections between Erie and Cambridge Springs.

Free Tuition to prospective teachers over seventeen years of age.

A Few Advantages—Elevated site, beautiful surroundings, commodious buildings, steam heating, electric lighting, large and well selected library, experienced teachers, thorough instruction, expenses reasonable, new gymnasium.

Courses—Regular normal, business, music, oratory, art.

For Catalogue and full particulars, address the principal,

JOHN F. BIGLER, A. M.

ranged still higher courses than those intended for school teachers. College preparatory work has been made a feature with them and it is a good one even if the young man or woman taking such a course never goes farther in school life. There is nothing that so broadens and develops the youth of our land as that training received at a good boarding school.

Business courses are to be had at almost all of the Normal Schools, and the advertisement of Keystone Academy at Factoryville tells that this kind of education is a feature at that most excellent institution.

Factoryville, in Wyoming County, where the Keystone Academy is located, is one of the prettiest towns in Northeastern Pennsylvania, located as it is in the picturesque Wyoming Valley and being close to the beautiful Blue Mountain Hills. Mr. Fassett, who has lately taken the principalship of this famous school, is a young man of superior attainments and his experience as a teacher will be invaluable to the institution of which he is the head.

The Indiana State Normal School is located in the town of Indiana, Indiana County. It is close to the homes of many members of the Grange in Clearfield, Jefferson and In-

In answering ads. always mention Grange News.

diana counties, and the unusual advantages as set forth in the advertisement by Dr. Waller should interest all.

In the Northwestern part of the State, in Erie County, is located Edinboro, the seat of Edinboro State Normal School. As the advertisement says this is a "superior school ideally located." In the section of the State around Erie County there are thousands of Grange members and in this number hundreds of young people who would profit by a Normal School course.

The readers of Grange News in Butler, Mercer, Lawrence, Allegheny, Venango and the other counties in that section of the State, will be closer to Slippery Rock, Butler County, the seat of Slippery Rock State Normal School. The same that can be said of the other schools may be said of this one. Its faculty is a most excellent one and its opportunities second to none. The idea of location of these schools is mentioned because of the wide range of territory covered by this publication, but the proximity of a school is not always a great incentive to the parent sending the child to be educated. Many times the

State Normal School

Attend the State Normal School at

Slippery Rock,

Butler Co., Pa.

Advantages first-class; rates low.

Tuition Free to Teachers and to those who intend to teach.

Fall Term Begins September 4, '06

Send for a Catalogue.

Address **ALBERT E. MALTBY**
PRINCIPAL

Free Tuition for Prospective Teachers

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Indiana, Pa.

Teachers' Training Department.

Commercial Department.

Music Department, Hamil E. Coggs-
well, Mus. M. Director.

College Preparatory Department.

On both the Pennsylvania and the
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Rail-
roads. Accessible from the New York
State line in an afternoon via the
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg R.R.

Indiana is north-east of Pittsburg,
seventy-three miles via the Pennsyl-
vania Railroad. Trains are frequent

on both lines. The School is within
a few minutes' walk of both railroad
stations.

A large corps of Teachers drawn
from all parts of the country. Care-
ful Drill in small classes a specialty.

New Recitation Building

Twenty-four rooms. Ventilated with
the double fan system. Equipped
with modern apparatus.

NEW BOYS' DORMITORY.

New Dining Room—Kitchen and
Laundry fitted with latest appliances.

For Catalog Address

D.J. Waller, Jr., Principal.

farther from home a child is sent the
better satisfied is the ambitious par-
ent. It is as well for a Chester Coun-
ty patron to answer the ad. of one of
the western schools as it is for a
Washington County patron to answer
the ad. of Bloomsburg or Factory-
ville.

The following facts relate to the
Kutztown State Normal School, which
is represented herein: Twenty-two
hundred (2200) students have been
graduated from this school; a large
number of the Alumni hold responsi-
ble positions; the buildings are all
substantial and in their construction
the comfort of the students was kept
constantly in view. There is a cordial
feeling existing between students and
teachers. The students are taught

KEYSTONE ACADEMY.

will fit your boy and girl for the lead-
ing colleges and technical schools, for
business or for teaching. Up-to-date
Commercial Course, Stenography,
Typewriting, Music. Pure mountain
air, spring water, wholesome food,
quiet surroundings. Tuition and home
complete, \$225 per year. Illustrated
catalogue.

H. LOREN FASSETT, Principal.

FACTORYVILLE, PA.

In answering ads. always mention Grange News.

that self-reliance, industry and good
conduct are essential to achieve-
ment.

In writing personally to the Adver-
tising Manager of Pennsylvania
Grange News, Dr. Welsh, of Blooms-
burg, says:

"The past year has been the best in
the history of the school. 758 dif-
ferent students were catalogued dur-
ing the year. The faculty of the
school is largely made up of college
and university trained specialists, and
we are fortunate in that during the
ensuing year, nearly all the members
of the faculty are to return. The
work on the new Science Building,
(which, when completed, will be the
finest building and the best equipped
on the campus) is progressing sat-
isfactorily. This building will have
five laboratories; one for Zoology and
Physiology, one for Botany and Ge-
ology, one for Physics, one for Chem-
istry, and one for the Medical Pre-
paratory students. The demand for
graduates of the school has been un-
usually great during the past year, and
the call for men, particularly, to take
the principalship of public schools of
this State and other States has been
so great that many such requests
could not be met. There is an in-
creasing demand for men as public
school teachers, in well-paid positions,

Free Tuition AT A Good School

We have just received the catalog
of the State Normal School at Blooms-
burg, Pa. We note that it maintains
courses for the training of teachers
for the public schools, for preparation
for college, (Medical Preparatory
Course for those who are preparing
for the Medical College,) business
courses for bookkeepers, stenograph-
ers and others, and courses in Music.

Last year the school catalogued 758
students. It is preparing for a still
larger attendance during the ensuing
year. It seems to be the only Normal
School maintaining under State Char-
ter, college preparatory and other
courses along with the teachers'
course.

The fall term will open September
4th. We advise our patrons to send
for information. Address

J. P. WELSH, A. M., Ph. D.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

and it is surprising that more young
men do not take the course preparing
for teaching."

Readers of this magazine have been
familiar for several months with the
advertisement of Wilson College,
Chambersburg. Wilson is rated fourth
among the great girls' schools of the
country. Its magnificent equipment
has recently been enhanced by the
addition of several acres of additional
campus and new buildings. The sur-
roundings at this school are decidedly
inviting; the student body is honored
by the faculty with the privilege of
self-government; the religious influ-
ences are carefully looked after and
in every way Wilson is a desirable
school for the young woman whose
desire for culture, refinement and ed-
ucation is strong within her.

One of the oldest and most hon-
orable schools in Pennsylvania is the

THE CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY

For Boys. Thorough preparation for
any college or technical school. Boarding
students limited to 25. Distinctly a home
school. Individual instruction, when
needed. \$250 per year. Catalogue.

D. EDGAR RICE, M. A., Principal.
Chambersburg, Pa., Box 188.

In Answering Ads. Always Mention "Grange News."

Chambersburg Academy, which was
founded in the Eighteenth Century
and which numbers among its stu-
dents of years ago a President, Sena-
tors, Congressmen, Judges, and men
prominent in every walk of life. Rather
than departing from old customs and
values the standard of the school has
been raised year after year and to-day
it is in the front rank of boys' schools,
where home influence and personal
care are desired.

Another feature of all these schools
is the athletic training given.

It is not the desire of Grange News
to say more for one school than the
other, because all are good and worthy
the strongest recommendation. Know-
ing the worth of the Grange in the
State and knowing that the official
organ of the Grange would reach a
desirable and thrifty people, the prin-
cipals of the schools represented here-
in sent advertisements for this, the
first educational directory of Grange
News. We would urge that all read
these ads. and remember the schools.
Next summer it is promised that the
educational directory will be run long-
er and that more of the excellent
schools of Pennsylvania will be rep-
resented. Let the Grange members
and readers of this magazine gener-
ally assist in making cordial relations,
both for business and mutual better-
ment, between the Grange, Pennsylva-
nia Grange News and the educational
interests of the State.

KEYSTONE

State Normal School

900 students enrolled last year.

2200 alumni engaged in the great
work of teaching and other honorable
walks in life.

School beautifully located and well
equipped.

Dormitories large and equipped
with single beds.

Students prepared for teaching and
college.

For catalogue address the principal,

A. C. ROTHERMEL, Ph. D.,
KUTZTOWN, PA.

BUFFALO FERTILIZER COMPANY,



Manufacturers of "BUFFALO BRANDS."

Commercial Fertilizers Agricultural Chemicals

Grange trade a specialty. Have your secretary write for prices and terms.

BUFFALO FERTILIZER COMPANY,
Station A. BUFFALO, N. Y.

TIME IS THE TEST

of durability in a high-speed machine like the cream separator. No other machine a farmer uses has harder use. Run twice every day, winter and summer, it must not only do thorough work, but to be permanently profitable, it must be durable.

U.S. CREAM SEPARATORS

are built for long service. A solid, low frame encloses entirely all the operating parts, protecting them from dirt and danger of injury. The parts are few, simple and easy to get at. Ball bearings at high speed points, combined with automatic oiling reduce wear as well as insure the easiest operation. Such careful and thorough construction is what enables the U. S. to better

STAND THE TEST

than any other separator. You don't have to buy a new one every year or two. And remember: the U. S. does the **cleanest skimming** all the time. Look into this. Write today for a copy of our handsome, new separator catalogue. Ask for number 151. It is finely illustrated and tells all about the U. S. Address

Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

Prompt deliveries of U. S. Separators from warehouses at Auburn, Me., Buffalo, N. Y., Toledo, O., Chicago, Ill., LaCrosse, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Sioux City, Ia., Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb., San Francisco, Cal., Portland Ore., Sherbrooke and Montreal, Que., Hamilton, Ont., Winnipeg, Man. and Calgary, Alta.

Address all letters to Bellows Falls, Vt. 447

In answering ads. always mention Grange News.

What you don't see Write and ask for.

1st. Do you receive our price list regularly each month? If not whose fault is it? It's yours free of charge and only costs a penny for the postal to get one. Therefore it's up to you to get one.

2nd. We are gradually adding new goods to our exclusive stock, but have been unable to quote everything we handle in our price list.

3rd So if there is any old thing you want send me your order and if I do not have it in stock I will procure it at a reasonable price.

4th. Are you comparing my prices and quality of goods to the other fellow you are buying from? How many times has the other fellow stuck you? Enough said.

Send your orders to the Original Grange and Official Grange Wholesale Grocer.

THORNTON BARNES,

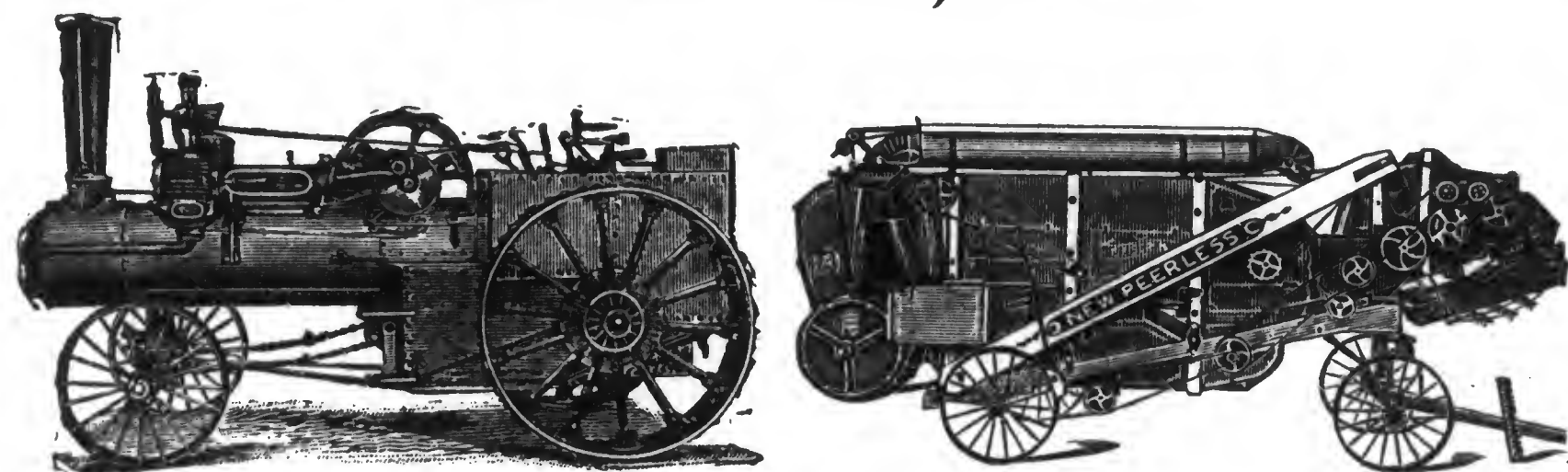
223 N. Water St.

PHILADELPHIA.

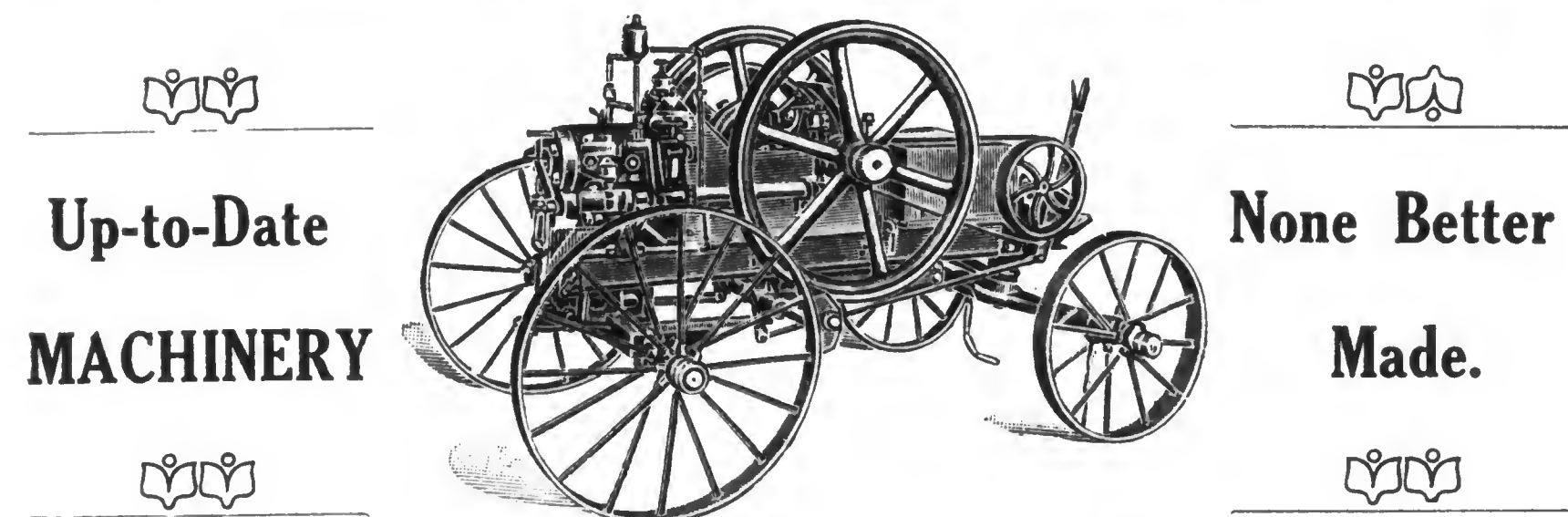
In Answering Ads. Always Mention "Grange News."

"PEERLESS"

Steam Engines, Threshers,



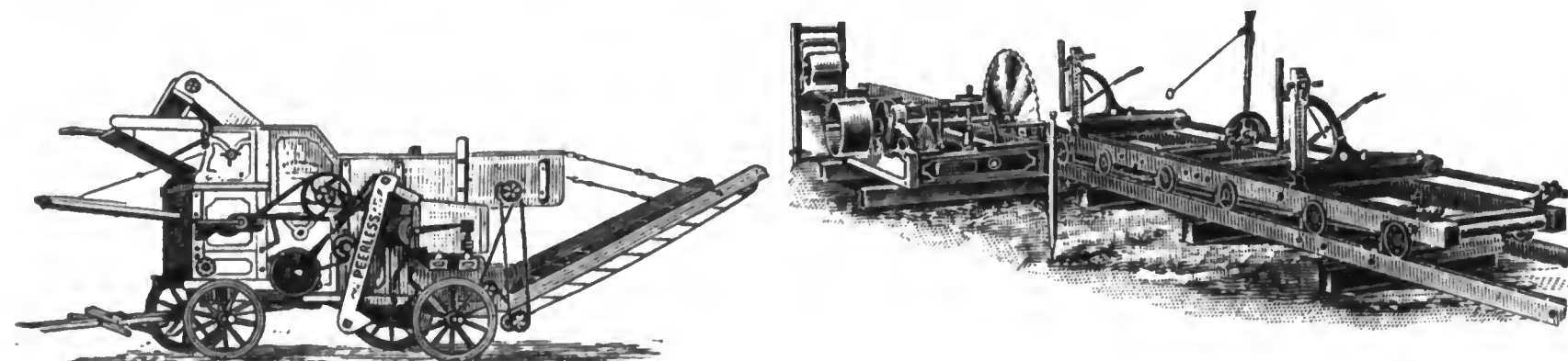
Portable and Stationary.



Up-to-Date
MACHINERY

None Better
Made.

Gas and Gasoline Engine



Clover Hullers, Saw Mills

Send for Catalogue.

The Geiser Manufacturing Co.
Waynesboro, Pa.

In Answering Ads. Always Mention "Grange News."

HOW FAR DO YOU LIVE FROM THE DOCTOR?

If sudden illness should suddenly strike your home, could you call the Doctor instantly? If not, you're in a bad way. Many lives have been lost due to delay in getting medical aid.

THERE'S A WAY TO PROTECT YOUR FAMILY.

Get a BELL TELEPHONE. Then if sickness comes you can get in touch with the Doctor at once, and he can tell you what to do until he arrives.



WE HAVE LOW RATES
FOR
RURAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

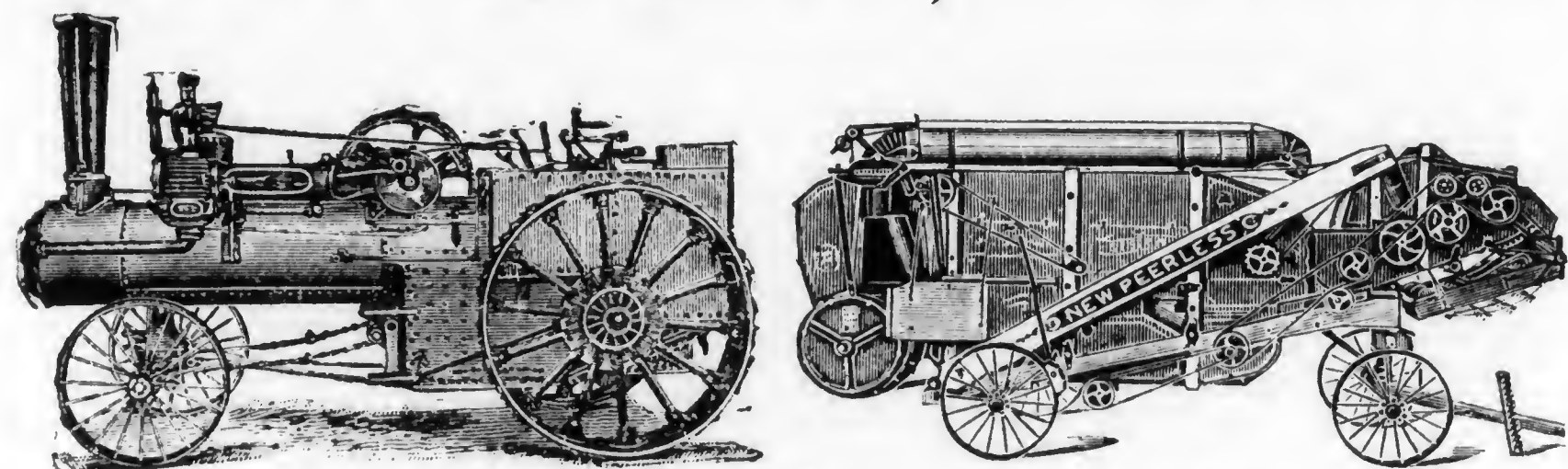


May we tell you about our proposition?
Just drop a line to us, and we'll be
glad to write to you.

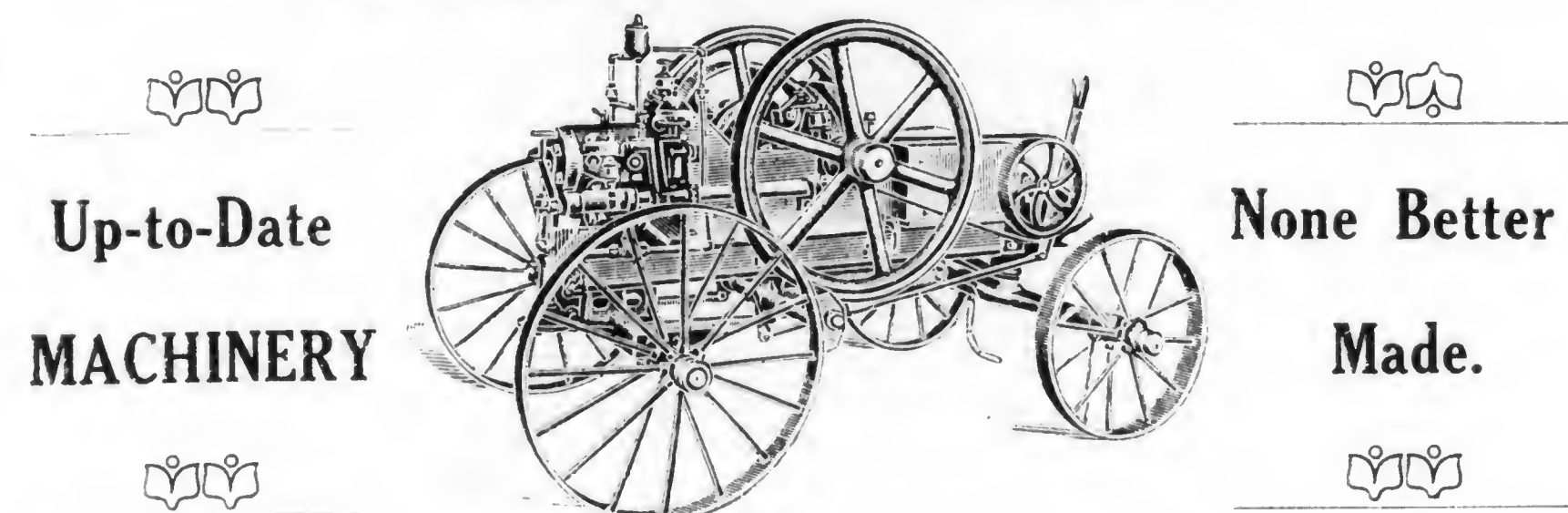
THE PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO.,
Contract Department,
HARRISBURG, PA.

"PEERLESS"

Steam Engines, Threshers,



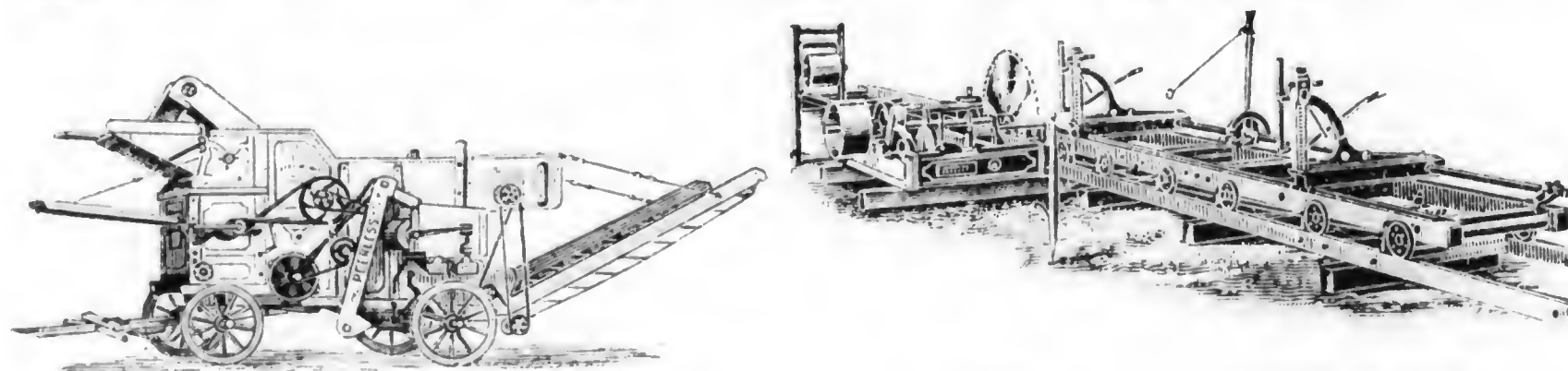
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None Better
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FOR
RURAL TELEPHONE SERVICE



May we tell you about our proposition?
Just drop a line to us, and we'll be
glad to write to you.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO.,
Contract Department,
HARRISBURG, PA.

SAVE

3^{per}
cent.

3%

INTEREST

No matter how small may be the amount of money you may save in a month, if there is a surplus over expenses at the end of the month, you should make that surplus work while it rests. While resting and awaiting your demand it will draw interest at the rate of three per cent. if deposited in the

GRANGE NATIONAL BANK OF TIOGA,
Tioga County. Pennsylvania.

You can bank by mail as safely as any other way. Write any of the officers as to "The How of It". **Every officer is a member of the Grange** This bank has recently been made a

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

S. P. HAKES, E. B. DORSETT,
President. Cashier.
F. L. NEARING, Assistant Cashier.

3^{per}
cent.

INVEST

Missing:
Vol. 3, no. 2 - 5
1906

STATE GRANGE NUMBER

Pennsylvania

Grange News

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.



JANUARY

1907

THE NATIONAL FIELD, Page 15

"The Newest Bank In the Grange Chain."

The Farmers and Traders National Bank of Clearfield, Penn'a.

The strongest bank is the one supported by the strongest list of stockholders, a careful board of directors and sound management. We point with pride to our officers and directors and our list of

250 STOCKHOLDERS

The depositors in this bank have the protection and personal guarantee under the National Banking laws, of these stockholders, representing \$220,000. This makes it one of the STRONGEST AND SAFEST BANKS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Ordinarily banks are organized and started by a few capitalists to make money for themselves but this Grange bank is NOT OWNED BY A FEW MEN, but by the people and for the PEOPLE'S GOOD. Patrons of Pennsylvania will be helping themselves by doing business with this bank, for it is principally OWNED AND MANNED BY PATRONS.

WE WILL MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

BANKING BY MAIL

so as to reach those Grangers over the State who desire to do business with their brethren in all sections. No stockholder has over ten shares but depositors are not limited and may start as low as a dollar and go as high as they please.

3% paid on time deposits and
compounded semi-annually

A letter addressed to any officer will be promptly answered. You can learn much of interest.

The Farmers and Traders National Bank of Clearfield. Pa.

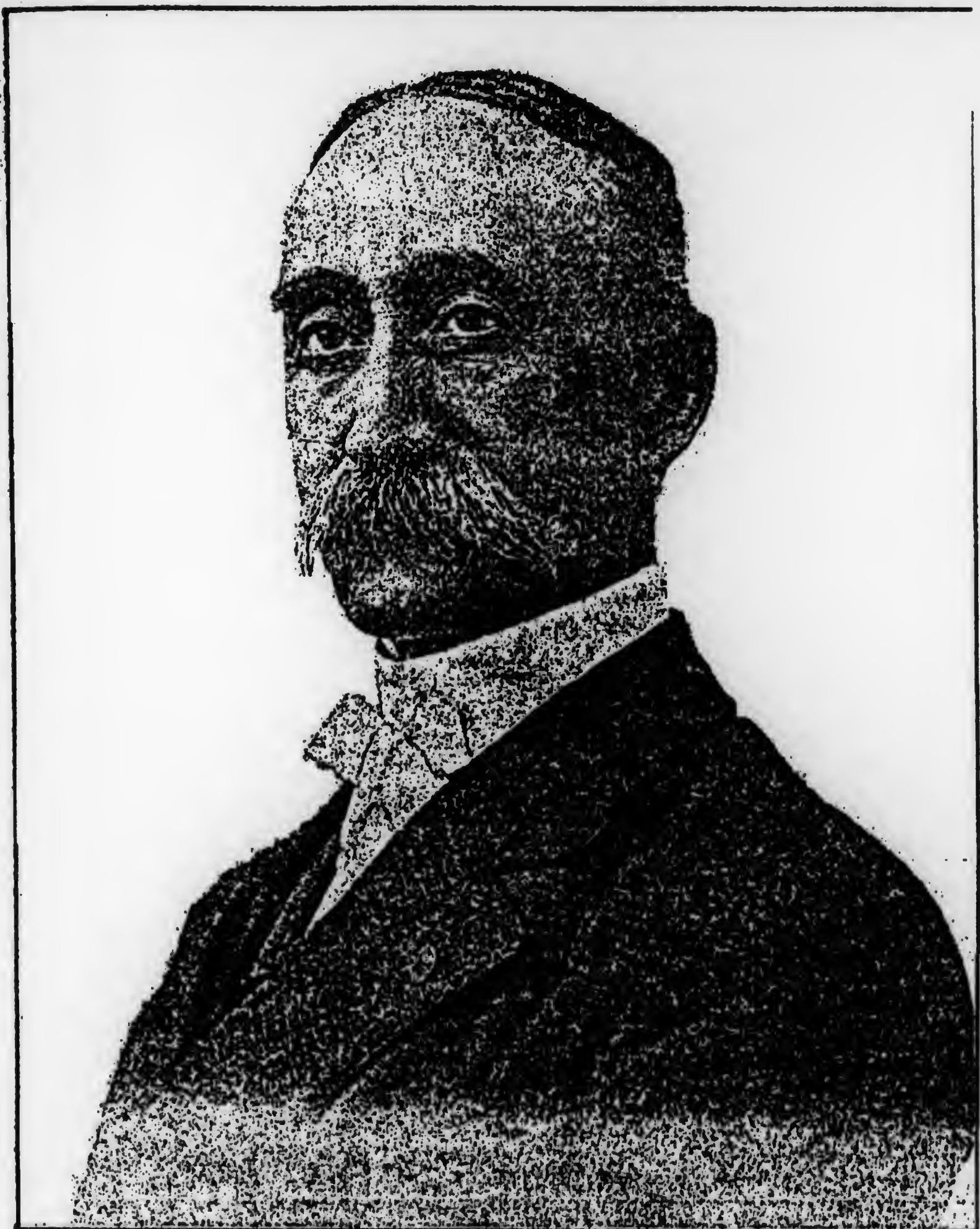
OFFICERS.

ISAAC STAGE, President GUY B. RICKENBAUGH, Cashier
G. N. ELLENBERGER, ISAAC STRAW, G. B. PASSMORE, Vice Presidents

DIRECTORS

John G. McHenry,	W. F. Hill,	Isaac Stage
M. J. Beezer,	Leslie Stewart,	E. O. Davis,
J. D. Bailey,	L. Shapiro,	Jesse Williams,
Richard Gilbert,	D. R. Woolridge,	Isaac Straw,
G. N. Ellenberger,	G. B. Passmore,	C. E. Hoyt,

"THE NATIONAL FIELD"



The face pictured above is familiar to Patrons everywhere. It is that of Mortimer Whitehead, Past Lecturer of the National Grange, and one of the pillars of the Order. With this issue of Grange News Brother Whitehead becomes a part of it, as Editor of "The National Field" department. Read what he says.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

The Johnston Harvester Company, in again placing advertising with
Pennsylvania Grange News, writes: "We expect the advertising to do us a
great deal of good." See to it, Patrons, that they are not disappointed.

Pennsylvania Grange News

Published by the Pennsylvania State Grange
for the Patrons of Pennsylvania and our neighbors in New Jersey, New York,
Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Ohio.

VOL. III. No. 6. JANUARY, 1907.

5 Cents per Copy.
25 Cents per Year.

W. F. HILL,
EDITOR.

I. F. CHANDLER,
Editor Executive Committee Dept.

W. T. CREASY,
Editor Legislative Committee Dept.

MORTIMER WHITEHEAD,
Past Lecturer National Grange, Editor in National Field.

Official publication. Issued monthly. Entered January 13, 1906, at Chambersburg, Pa.,
as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

1907---LOOKING FORWARD---1907

This issue of Pennsylvania Grange News is somewhat different in make-up from preceding numbers because of a combination of circumstances. In the first place it was intended to have the January number contain the Journal of Proceedings of State Grange. After deliberation this was not deemed feasible as the issue would be thrown very late and we would be delayed further on the February number. This number, therefore, was hastily written and compiled and several departments are brief because of the short space of time in which we had to do the work. The attendance of the state officers at State Grange, took them away from their desks long enough to delay them in preparing "copy." Then the State Master, after returning from State Grange, left immediately on a week's work at Farmers' Institutes in Adams County and his correspondence being interrupted the "Writing Table" feature was necessarily omitted. The reports from Adams County, by the way, tell that a Grange sentiment is being created there and that it is very likely that this famous part of the state will soon be represented by several active Granges.

This number of Grange News, therefore, is termed "The State

Grange Number" and we trust that every member of the Order in the State is sufficiently interested in the work of the State Grange to be interested in what is printed between our covers this month.

GOOD THINGS AHEAD.

For the year just begun Pennsylvania Grange News promises everything in its power to the extension of the order and the increasing of its good. The life of this magazine has been prosperous and it was never in a better condition than now. At the State Grange meeting the popularity of the magazine was demonstrated by the great number of subscriptions received by Brother Detrich who was in charge of this work and we feel that, with the continued faithfulness of our present friends and the making of new friends, there is no reasonable way to estimate the good that is possible to be done by the dissemination of Grange doctrines and principles thru Pennsylvania Grange News. It is the earnest desire—and the sanguine hope—of the editor and all connected with this publication, to make it self-supporting before a great while and to this end we bespeak the friendship and assistance of every reader.

The cost of a year's subscription is so small that, as one brother remark-

ed at DuBois, "Every good Grange family in the State should pay for a subscription." Just think what a grand thing it would be if at the next State Grange meeting the Executive Committee could report that not one cent of the year's appropriation had been touched! This is probably a big thing to hope for but it is not an unreasonable hope if we all pull together. The advertising feature is an important one and all should read what The Ad. Man has to say in this issue. He tells about the firms at State Grange who were pleased with results.

BRANCHING OUT.

One of the most prominent figures on the floor of State Grange was Brother Mortimer Whitehead, the venerable and esteemed Past Lecturer of the National Grange. While Brother Whitehead is from New Jersey, and loves his State and its strong Grange, yet he has a very warm place in his heart for Pennsylvania, where much of his good work has been done. While busy greeting friends and making new ones, Brother Whitehead took every occasion to boost Pennsylvania Grange News, recognizing in it a power that is possessed by no other State Grange. So enthusiastic did he become with the magazine that he suggested that we take care of our neighbors in bordering states and extend our circulation to New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey. He not only made the suggestion but he followed it up by an offer to advance our circulation interests wherever he went. No better reception of his suggestion could have been made than was made when the editors entered into an agreement with Brother Whitehead by which he becomes editor of a National Department in Pennsylvania Grange News. It can be relied upon that this department will be well handled and always interesting, because Brother Whitehead is in a position to make it so, knowing more about the work of the National Grange, probably, than any other living man, and being in closer touch with Penns all over

the Union. This new feature of Grange News, we feel sure, will be hailed with delight.

HELP US ALONG.

Nothing is more encouraging than friendly advice and criticism and so, at the beginning of this new year, we want to ask every Patron who reads this magazine to be free to send to us advice and criticism. You may be sure that all will be received with pleasure and given respectful attention and from the letters we receive we will no doubt, be able to increase the value of the publication. If you have in mind any way in which Grange News may be made better, brighter, bigger, send it in. Let us all resolve during 1907 to pull together to make this the greatest year in Grange history from every view point. Grange News can be a great factor and with all the rest will stand with fidelity to the principles of the Order, living and acting in faith, hope and charity.

Better Keep an Eye Out.

The National Grange claims 800,000 members in the United States. The Farmers' Union a comparatively new organization claims 700,000 already. The American Federation of Labor and the Society of Equity are trying to get acquainted and to pull together the idea being for the farmers to put a label on their products and the Federation people will then buy those products. The organized farmers then in return are to ask for and buy "Union Made" labeled products of such articles as they purchase.

This movement may start slow but the people of this country want organizations that serve their interests and meet their demands. Toilers everywhere have much in common and good should come from their getting closer together.

A KIND SERVICE.

The Y. M. C. A. of DuBois, which is a flourishing one, very kindly extended the freedom of its house to the delegates to State Grange. This

kind offer was taken advantage of and the excellent reading rooms were found a source of much comfort by many. On Friday afternoon, after the close of the sessions, almost a hundred members of the order met in the Y. M. C. A. rooms and held a conference for the "good of the order," at which many good points were brought out.

Gaining Ground.

The Initiative and Referendum is making splendid headway. At the last election six additional States were carried for it, viz: Michigan, Delaware, Massachusetts, Maine, Oklahoma and Montana, while 107 members of the new Congress are pledged to it. A bill upon it will be introduced in Congress early in the year. The people feel that there is monopoly in legislation as well as in business and their gain in power in the past two years is remarkable not alone in Pennsylvania but thruout the country.

FROM A DUBOIS PAPER.

The newspapers of DuBois, like the people of the town, were liberal and kind in their treatment of the visiting Grangers during the meeting of the State Grange. The following editorial from the DuBois Express is acknowledged with thanks by the State Master both for himself and the members of the Order generally:

The Pennsylvania State Grange has ample cause for congratulation in the re-election of W. F. Hill as Worthy Master of that organization for another term. In view of the manner in which elections are conducted in the Grange, there being no semblance of electioneering, the honor given the successful candidate is greater than it otherwise would have been, and especially since it has been generally understood throughout the State that Mr. Hill did not desire a re-election.

Mr. Hill, during his administration of the affairs of the Grange, has been the leading spirit of the introduction and forwarding of many measures of legislation that are recognized as not

only laws for the good of the Grangers throughout the State, but of the people at large. The Grange is essentially an organization that has the common good of the country as one of its foremost tenets. Mr. Hill, as leader of the Grangers, has fathered with great skill and fidelity such exemplary legislation as the carrying of freight by trolley lines, equality of taxation, two-cent passenger rate, and good roads. Largely through the efforts of the organization of which he is the head, the principal political parties of Pennsylvania were forced to take advanced positions on these questions and the legislation spoken of seems in a fair way to be enacted. Should these various measures be passed Mr. Hill would be given the greater share of the credit.

It is recognized by the leading Grangers that he has been most faithful in his work within the organization on a high plane and his success was attested by the fact that at the meeting just closed the grievance committee reported that there was not a single grievance for consideration. It is true that a large number of the delegates voted for a change, believing strongly in the rotation of office, but at the same time it is recognized that Mr. Hill should be given an opportunity to finish up the very important work that he has started and for the accomplishment of which he is amply qualified.

The recognition of the Grange by President Roosevelt, in his message to Congress, has met with wide comment and favor and the attitude of the President is traced largely, to his acquaintance with the Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, whom he honored as this country's representative to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. It would appear, therefore, that Governor Stuart's best course lies in his recognition of the wishes of the farmers by selecting a prominent member of the Grange to become a member of his cabinet, as Secretary of Agriculture.

Have you all the reading matter you want for next year?

WHAT THE STATE GRANGE DID

The thirty-fourth annual sessions of the Pennsylvania State Grange, which were held in the handsome and commodious opera house in DuBois, Clearfield County, December 11-14, were, probably, the most profitable of the kind ever held. The attendance was large and the enthusiasm manifested at every turn in the proceedings was proof sufficient that the Order in Pennsylvania is in a prosperous condition and in a condition that prophesies well for the future. Pennsylvania has reason to feel proud of the Grange and those who assembled at DuBois were proud that they belonged to the great Order of Patrons of Husbandry. It was a representative gathering of men and women and the people of DuBois and the newspapers there spoke in the highest terms of all.

The detailed report of the proceedings will appear in the journal to be issued from the office of the Secretary and published as a supplement to the February number of Pennsylvania Grange News. For the benefit of all members of the order, many of whom will not receive the supplement, the opening address of the State Master is printed at the end of this article. The address is in a measure historical and sets forth in detail the policies upon which the Order has been strengthened and along the lines of which it is hoped to continue the present usefulness to even greater good.

The officers elected for the term are as follows:

Master, W. F. Hill, Chambersburg, Franklin County.

Overseer, S. S. Blyholder, Neale, Armstrong County.

Lecturer, E. B. Dorsett, Mansfield, Tioga County.

Steward, Theodore Klein, Lake Ariel, Wayne County.

Assistant Steward, J. P. Gifford, Harbor Creek, Erie County.

Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Johnson, Skinner's Eddy, Wyoming County.

Treasurer, S. E. Nivin, Landenburg, Chester County.

Secretary, J. T. Allman, Thompson-

town, Juniata County.

Gatekeeper, Wallace Chase, Fall Brook, Tioga County.

Ceres, Hannah Lyons, M. D., Lincoln University, Chester County.

Flora, Mrs. J. S. Dale, State College, Centre County.

Pomona, Mrs. Anna Post, Dalton, Lackawanna County.

Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. Mary Howden, Coryville, McKean County.

Executive Committee, William Armstrong, Alderson, Luzerne County.

Finance Committee, Joel Herr, Mill Hall, Clinton County.

The election was conducted under the new system adopted after a report of the special committee. There was great economy of time under the new system and the election was completed at one session. A printed ballot is used and to facilitate time, where there are more than two candidates for an office, the voting members are permitted to vote for first, second and third choice. This obviates a second ballot for any office. The new system met with popular approval from all members.

The reports of committees were received with marked attention by the members and with very few exceptions the recommendations of the committees, in the form of resolutions, were adopted. Especially interesting, in view of the bank opening at Clearfield, was the address of Brother John G. McHenry on banking interests. On Thursday of State Grange week several hundred delegates and other members went to Clearfield by special train to be present at the opening of the fourth Grange bank, the Farmers and Traders National Bank of Clearfield. The opening was a most auspicious one, more than one hundred accounts being opened, many of them being opened by people from distant counties. The fraternal spirit was strong at the bank opening and the great value of the movement was never more clearly manifest. Potter and Chester county delegates were so favorably impressed with the Clearfield

institution that they assured Brother McHenry that nothing could stand in the way of Grange banks in their

counties.

The Master's address is printed in full below:

Address of State Master W. F. Hill to the Thirty-fourth Annual Session of the Pennsylvania State Grange held at Dubois December 11-14, 1906.

To the Officers and Members of Pennsylvania State Grange:

In harmony with the constitutional requirements of our Order another session of the Pennsylvania State Grange has now been formally opened. For thirty-four years has this event annually taken place, as many times have delegates to this body left their respective homes in various parts of Pennsylvania, and as often has the Master of the State organization presented his annual address. During all of this long period of time, covering over 1700 weeks, not a single week has passed when Grange meetings were not being held in some part of our Commonwealth. While this body convenes in regular session but once during the year, yet the Subordinate Granges of our State are holding over 85,000 regular meetings during each twelve-month period. It is probably a fair estimate to say that during the period of the existence of the Grange as an organization in this State, our Subordinate Granges alone have held one and three-quarter millions of meetings. Who can estimate the value of these farmers' high schools in session so regularly and continuously in various communities thruout the Commonwealth? Who will undertake to determine the value to the State of this educational agency, so closely woven together and standing at all times for human betterment? Who can show to me a force so helpful and advantageous to the individual, to the farmer, his wife, his son and his daughter, as is this? Surely that Commonwealth is fortunate in which its farmers strive in friendly rivalry, thru organization, to attain to higher degrees of excellence, not alone that they may be better farmers, but that they may be better fathers, better mothers and better soldiers for the common good. These farmers' high schools, some of which began their school term with the establishment of Subordinate Granges thirty-four years ago, have had a continuous term running thru the entire year, during more than a third of a century. During this period at-

tempts have been repeatedly made to establish and operate other farm organizations, under other auspices and to accomplish various purposes. In practically every instance they went as they came. But the Grange has stood thru three decades and as its foundation was broad, its principles worthy, its aims high, it has grown stronger and stronger with age and experience until it stands to-day more firmly established than ever before and may properly be looked upon as one of the strong arms in our State government, an arm that's ever ready to uphold and defend the right. The Grange demands that those whom it represents shall be accorded a square deal in their relations to the State, to corporate interests, and to their fellow men. The State dealing squarely by them, they will always be found to be loyal and law-abiding citizens, worthy possessors of the heritage handed down by their forefathers. This organization may and should be a strong force for good government and should always be arrayed on the side of those forces which work for commercial, social and economic betterment. Its stand for temperance in "eating, drinking, language, also in work and recreation" is most commendable and is worthy of being actively supported as well as observed by members of our Order everywhere.

REVIEW OF STATE GRANGE POLICY

As a ship must needs have a compass to enable it to sail its course safely and surely to a given destination, so a great organization like this must have certain well-defined policies or rules of action to guide and guard it as it goes forward toward the dawning future. In a vast membership like ours there naturally is great diversity in opinion as to methods to pursue, and there are many conflicting interests and aspirations and as it devolves upon the Master to be responsible in largest part for the administration of affairs in all branches of Grange activity for fifty-one out of the fifty-two weeks of the

year, it seems to me fitting that the policy which has governed the State Master for the past eight years should be briefly presented to this body at this time.

MOTHERING GRANGES.

Granges may be organized out of people who are curious to see the Grange goat, who join to find out what the secrets are. Some join a new Grange simply because somebody else has joined and perhaps dared them to do so. Some join because it is a popular thing to do. In addition to these there are in practically every newly-organized Grange a greater or lesser number who are impressed with the high aims and objects of our Order and who are sincere in their convictions that it is not only a privilege but a duty that farmers should organize and operate their own organization. In every new Grange there will be found people of these and other classes. For awhile the novelty of the experience and the newness of everything will suffice to hold the interest of all. When these have worn off and a spirit of indifference and carelessness would come in to endanger the existence of the Grange the State Grange must then be ready to assist, to guide and to encourage the young Grange. Far better that a Grange should never be born than that it should have a weak, struggling existence for a year or two and then pass away leaving a reflection upon the intelligence of those who constituted its membership, as well as upon those who were responsible for its organization. These crippled Granges, dying in infancy, leave the impression behind them that our Order fails to meet the demands of farmers, and that it is unable to care for its own children. So far as time and opportunities would permit, young Granges have therefore been an object of special solicitude. We have encouraged visiting to and from other Granges as well by deputies and State officers; have aimed to give them full information in answer to all inquiries, to keep them provided with Grange literature and to see that Pennsylvania Grange News would be a monthly visitor to each family represented in the Grange, bearing to them its messages of good cheer as well as official communications from different State Grange departments.

POLICY ON LEGISLATION

In this connection a broad field opens. The State Grange itself has from year to year taken positions on public questions of State importance. To see that the Grange position is properly and effectively presented to the Legislature and advanced therein, a standing Legislative Committee is maintained. The members of this

committee are appointed by the State Master and in order that all charge of partisanship may be averted both the dominant parties are fairly represented in its makeup. On questions arising in the Legislature during the interim between State Grange meetings the committee exercises the greatest possible care accurately to reflect the sentiment of the Patrons of the State whenever the Committee is forced to declare itself. It is highly complimentary to this committee that in no important instance have they felt it necessary to reverse their position taken in former years, and that the people of the State regardless of party are now demanding the very legislation advocated by the Grange for years. The Legislative policy of the State Grange is, in my opinion, a most excellent one and is a line of Grange activity of great value to our Order and to the Commonwealth. The report of the standing Legislative Committee will be submitted later.

POLICY OF DEPUTY SERVICE

In the economy of Grange work in a county the deputy occupies an important and responsible position. Believing that the Patrons of a county who know their membership can judge best as to who will fill this position most efficiently it has been the policy of the State Master to request Pomona Granges to make recommendations to him of Patrons for appointment to this position. Patrons thus recommended are appointed and receive from the State Grange their outfits and commissions as deputies. This service is not so efficient as it should be, largely because the deputies are not paid well enough and consequently they fail to qualify themselves as they should. It seems to me that there is a weak place here and that deputies should be provided with schools of instruction where they might be drilled in the esoteric and ritualistic work of our Order and that they should be required to visit, instruct and encourage each Subordinate Grange in their jurisdiction at least twice during the year and receive fair compensation for their work. We have now reached a time when the State Grange should employ and send competent organizers to organize territory not now adequately covered. Specific action to that end is recommended.

BUSINESS POLICY

It has been the constant aim to have the financial features of the organization upon a safe, conservative business basis. An organization, like an individual, can succeed financially only when the receipts exceed the expenditures in the long run. Such disposition of moneys must be made

as, like the sowing of seed or the planting of a tree, will give reason to expect that they will return an increment. The funds of the State Grange above what are needed for immediate use are placed at interest and the earnings accrue to the State Grange. The Executive Committee of the State Grange makes business contracts with wholesale firms and manufacturing concerns from time to time. In certain instances these people have been placed under bond that our membership may be protected in their dealings with them. In return for placing these people in touch with such a large body of buyers and providing them opportunity for advertising as well as for the protection afforded them by the State Grange, these concerns pay a very small percentage on the volume of sales made. This also goes to the State Grange treasury and makes the business arm of the Order more than self-supporting. This Committee will submit a report in detail during the sessions. The business conditions of the country are constantly undergoing a process of evolution and the State Grange must ever be on the alert promptly to adapt itself to the changes in business methods. I am of the opinion that the time will soon be here when the State Grange should actively engage in assisting its membership to market the products of the farm. The average individual is not educated upon the demand of the various markets nor upon the value of his products. He needs suggestive assistance at least upon how to prepare and pack a given product for a certain market. Many farmers would gladly welcome intelligent and practical assistance in disposing of their product and competent salesmen in our large city markets. If they be well informed and honest, and under direction of the State Grange, can be of untold value in helping to realize thousands of dollars more to the farmers of this State. Intelligent consumers in the city, when they understand a movement of this character, should welcome it. It means the elimination of certain surplus middlemen and the placing of the product of the farm before the consumer more promptly, directly and at a lower price.

Upon analysis it will be found that with the million and a quarter of farmers in Pennsylvania there are other millions in our cities whose business interests are in common with farmers. They but need to understand each other better to co-operate more fully. The principles of co-operation are taking root in cities, as is evidenced by the establishment of co-operative societies for business purposes in Wilkes-Barre and elsewhere. Co-operation is one of the greatest assets that a State may have. In traveling thru Europe last year as a

United States delegate to the International Agricultural Conference, I was much surprised to note how far ahead of us the European farmers and business men are in their co-operative business relations. In practically every country of Northern Europe all kinds of the products of the farm are marketed co-operatively and with a degree of satisfaction and economy that commended themselves to me very highly. The methods there may be observed and studied profitably by us to the end that we may here establish more economical and equitable methods for the distribution of the products of the farm. I have never seen anywhere better stocks of goods, or merchandising done more methodically, nor stores that presented more attractive appearances both within and without than I found in some of the co-operative stores in Europe. Mammoth buildings, filled with the very finest and best qualities of goods and all operated on the department store plan, impress one that there co-operation is indeed being vitalized. It is only about sixty years ago that twenty-eight workmen in Rochdale, England, subscribed \$5 each to establishing a co-operative store, to buy goods at wholesale and sell them at retail. These men were wage earners and paid in their subscriptions at the rate of twenty-five cents per week. From the system they then established has come the two largest wholesale establishments in the world and about four thousand large retail stores, and co-operative business is done aggregating many millions of dollars annually. From this small beginning in a little over half a century, the society has entered upon the co-operative manufacturing of books, shoes and hats and at the same time is cultivating over one hundred different tracts of land. It gives employment to several hundred thousand people while eight great ocean steamers go all over the world bearing the products of this co-operative society and bringing other products home to their wholesale houses. Such successful co-operative enterprises are attracting the attention of the people today more than ever, and it is fitting that this State Grange shall ask itself the question: "What can we get out of this for the farmers of Pennsylvania?"

The business policy of our Order contemplates also that so far as possible the State Grange shall assist individual members of the Order everywhere to have their own financial institutions and to acquire such rating and business standing, as will assist them in commercial enterprises. To this end, the State Grange is assisting in the establishment and operation of Banks and Trust Companies. The success attending its efforts in

this direction have been highly gratifying to the most sanguine among us. During the year, brother John G. McHenry, of Columbia County, President of the National Bank of Columbia County, has been appointed with the sanction of the Executive Committee, as the Special Representative of the State Grange on Banking Interests. By reason of the fact that the people of his district called upon him to engage in a campaign for Congress, his Banking work was necessarily interrupted. Election is over, and Brother McHenry is now honored with a seat in Congress but has indicated his desire and intention to help serve the Grange with that same ardor and intelligence which were characteristic of his work prior to his election to Congress. He will later submit a detailed report of the work thus far accomplished, and outline plans for the future. The establishment of banks, owned and controlled in largest parts by members of our Order, is, in my opinion, the most significant and valuable work, to which the State Grange can direct its energy. With this movement honestly and properly handled, it is practically sure to pay good financial returns to each member of the Grange who gives support and encouragement to it by taking even so much as a fractional share of stock in one of the banks or trust companies. With the farmers of Pennsylvania financially united, they become a great power for the betterment and improvement of their condition. If they wish to engage in any commercial enterprise, they will have the means within themselves and their own institutions standing ready to furnish the finances. They will no longer need to be embarrassed from lack of capital with which to do business. And at the same time, each individual shareholder and a patron of the bank receives a direct and personal benefit. It is decidedly advantageous to the individual and also to communities for our membership to have their own banks and to use them. The great majority of farmers do not patronize banks as much as they should. This is due perhaps to several reasons. One is that the life of a farmer does not seem to require him to turn money so frequently as some other people do. Another is that money comes in in rather smaller sums and generally at irregular intervals. Another is that he is slow to break away from earlier habits, habits that were formed in earlier years when banks were not located so conveniently to him and when their terms to patrons were not so liberal as they are now. He improperly feels a sense of embarrassment and shrinks from undertaking to do business with the smoothly-dressed, glib-tongued Cashier, of the average city bank. But

the farmer should break away from those old traditions and instead of carelessly keeping or hiding money about the house, he should establish a reputation for himself as a bank depositor. This fact will soon become known and the temptations will be removed from robbers and thugs to molest him or his household. The bank can keep the money much more safely for him, and while always subject to the depositor's order, the bank also sees that it enters into circulation and discharges its proper functions in the community. Now that they may have their own banks and share in the profits arising from them by going in as a stockholder, and helping to organize and operate them, members of the Grange in Pennsylvania have splendid opportunities to become leaders in the business world of farmers. They should start bank accounts where not already established, both for themselves and for other members of the family, and by so doing provide facilities for saving money and caring for it that are unknown to the men who are not bank depositors. Whenever a purchase is to be made or a bill to be paid, the money should be left in the bank and the obligation discharged by check, which, when returned, is a receipt, both that the bank has paid the money and that the party for whom it was intended has received satisfaction. This is the world's way of doing business; ninety-five per cent. of it is being done on paper, and members of the Grange should be found right in the front ranks of every procession headed towards progress and enroute to better things. Your own bank will become your bookkeeper for you and you can have it pay you for the privilege of doing it. While planning to save something out of our receipts, while forming habits of thrift among our young people, while placing ourselves as a class in position to be independent both from the exactions and impositions of the unscrupulous trust magnate or the designing professional capitalist class, let us, at the same time, remember the great value that will accrue to us from the educational and moral effects of this movement and the stimulus to the courage, pride, and self-respect of farmers everywhere. While the State Grange inspires the movement and offers to Patrons in every county the benefit of the experience and talent it has at its disposal, and while a large majority of the stock in every bank should be owned and held by members of our Order as individuals, yet in no case in my judgment, should the State, Pomona or Subordinate Grange become responsible in any way as an organization.

POLICY UPON PUBLICITY

The Grange is a fraternal Order

and but a very small part of its machinery operates in private. None but members of the family have the open sesame, which affords them admission and entitles them to participate in the close communion held by the family, when it meets regularly around the open hearthstone. But the mission of the Grange is to do the most good to the greatest number, and, while we work for the welfare of our order, yet its right to exist is conditioned upon being helpful to our country and mankind. We should look upon the Grange as an agency, calculated to enlarge our sphere of usefulness to our fellows and to multiply our opportunities for service. Actuated and inspired by such principles and motives, it has been our policy to let the public know, both of our past achievements, our present plans and future hopes, so far as they relate to the public weal. We have encouraged our picnic speakers, deputies and other Grange workers to fully and unreservedly set forth, in their addresses everywhere, the aims of our Order as interpreted and carried forward in Pennsylvania. Our agricultural and county papers as well as most of the leading weeklies of our State, finding that their readers were in sympathy with the work of the Grange, have given freely of their columns and space for comments upon its important methods and work. A number of different publications throughout our State have columns or departments edited by members of our order and, to the best of my belief, these are as popular if not more so, as any other equal amount of their space. While it is doubtless true that in the majority of instances, this movement has been entered upon as a good business proposition on the part of the respective papers, yet I know that I express the sentiment of the many thousands of Patrons throughout Pennsylvania, in tendering our special thanks to these particular newspapers, for their highly valued assistance, in popularizing and advertising our Order all over Pennsylvania. Members should feel it to their interest to subscribe for those papers, which, in addition to meeting the other requirements of farm newspapers, also set forth matters relating to this great organization. Our thanks are due also to the favorable attitude toward our Order, by the press in general.

The Pennsylvania State Grange has now become so large and the duties of its officers so numerous and exacting, that it seemed necessary to establish some medium thru which official and semi-official communications could be made to reach the entire membership and thru which the opinions of members of our Order, upon Grange matters could be exchanged. In response to this and

other demands, Pennsylvania Grange News came into existence and received its post office mailing franchise in August, 1904. Under that franchise, it was not permitted to carry advertising. The expense of publishing without this privilege was heavy. The State Grange a year ago, directed that application should be made for a change of franchise, which would enable it to carry legitimate advertising. This was secured in January of this year, and since then the space devoted to advertising has contributed to bearing the expense of publishing the magazines. These have a circulation of practically 25,000 copies per month. Private data in connection with the publishing of this official organ will be presented in connection with the Executive Committee report.

It seems to me highly important that this publication shall be continued, and under the direction of the executive committee as at present. While it is desirable that each family shall receive a copy, yet it also seems that they should be willing to pay something for it, and some plan should be devised so that every family receiving it should contribute something towards its support. While the subscription price of 25 cents is small, yet if the secretary of each Grange were made an agent for the magazine, and would send a dime for every family represented in his Grange, it would materially help toward supporting the publication. This sum might be voted from the Subordinate Grange treasury and could afterward be collected from each family, in such a manner as each Subordinate Grange might devise.

POLICY TOWARD THE STATE AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

During the past eight years I have endeavored to render such service to the State as my limited time, opportunities and abilities would permit. I have considered it essential and proper to co-operate, so far as practicable and possible, with State Departments and State Institutions. We have joined with the other agricultural organizations, constituting what is called the Allied Agricultural Organization of Pennsylvania for Legislative purposes. This concentration of force and energy proved to be very efficient, and it is my conviction that these should continue to work together, to secure desirable laws and to defeat all undesirable legislation. Prompted by a spirit of fraternity, these organizations have been invited to send delegates to this session of the State Grange, and, as the membership of most of them is mainly made up of people who are already members of this Order, it has been easy for them to provide representation

here.

Friendly relations are maintained with the Department of Agriculture. The Grange is in large part responsible for the creation of this department. Of all departments of our State Government, it is the one in which the farmers are directly interested. While other departments may be run to suit other whims and fancies, we take no new position in insisting that the Department of Agriculture belongs to the farmers and should be conducted in a manner to inspire their confidence and secure their cordial support. Without these its continuance would become a farce. The farmers' ideals are "square deals," and he demands honest, sympathetic and effective service and results from his public officials.

During the year which is past, I have appointed a number of members in different counties of the State to co-operate with the Division of Zoology, as contemplated by the action of the last State Grange. In some counties I have been, however, unable to find members adapted to this work and willing to assume it. For several years it has been my practice to assist in the work of the Farmers' Institutes; have also aided the Dairy and Food division, and have been compensated for services rendered to these two divisions. The relations between the State Grange and State College and Experiment Station are of a very amicable nature. Stationers of a very amicable nature. The trustees of this institution are now making a determined effort to bring agriculture there up to the front, and they have recently secured Prof. Thomas Hunt from Cornell University, to take the position as Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station. This selection was made only after a very careful canvass of available high-class men all over the United States, and it is believed that in bringing him here the College has made a great and brave stroke for Agriculture. You will receive later, a full report of the committee which the last State Grange provided should be appointed to visit the College, investigate conditions there and to make suggestions in their report to this body, upon how the institution can be made more helpful to the farmer.

TAXATION

It has long been a contention of the State Grange that personal and corporate property do not pay their proper share of taxes in Pennsylvania. The adjusting and collecting of these taxes is vested in the Auditor General and it is fitting that praise be accorded to the present incumbent of that office, Dr. W. P. Snyder, for realizing for the State more than

one and one-half millions more revenue from these sources last year than it ever realized before. It is my conviction, however, that it would be better policy if the Legislature were to make provision for the distribution of this great responsibility and power upon more than a single office. The Grange wants greater equality in taxation and this office has vast opportunities for helping to bring it about.

TRANSPORTATION

Upon this question the Grange has labored diligently. This is a big question and in a State so diversified as our own, it is difficult to arrive at a plan that will work equitably throughout the State. The Highway Commissioner has been building strips of road of various lengths in many sections of the State, and people should be able soon to determine upon their value to the community as compared with the outlay. The Grange believes that the National Government should assist in building our public highways, and it is the purpose of the National Grange to undertake to secure the passage of a bill through Congress, to appropriate \$50,000,000 for this purpose. This appropriation, it is contemplated, shall be divided over five years, \$10,000,000 being available each year and to be paid to States for expenditure thru the State Highway Departments. I recommend that the State Grange give to this movement its cordial endorsement. Country districts contribute largely to the indirect taxes of our Government and it is but fair that some liberal appropriations be made that will come closer home to them, than do the appropriations for public buildings in our cities, the rivers and harbor improvements, etc.

In the disturbed condition of affairs with reference to transportation the Legislature would do the State a service were it to create a State commission upon transportation, similar in its make-up and powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Hardships in transportation rest more heavily upon the farmer than upon any other class of people. It is to his interest to have the public roads improved, to have freight and passenger rates equalized and adjusted upon the steam railroads. He would be benefitted by having the canals and water ways of this State restored and new ones opened for the transportation of commerce. He is an advocate of rapid transit for his family and his freight over electric trolley lines and the Grange shall expect the next Legislature and the incoming administration to carry out the platform and the rostrum pledges made to the people of the State with reference to the several items of legislation for which the Grange has for years been

standing.

GRANGE VICTORIES FOR BETTER GOVERNMENT

It is largely due to the creation and fostering of public sentiment thru the Grange that the different political parties this year presented such acceptable platforms along progressive lines. With practically every party pledged to enact our legislation without reserve or condition, the Grange membership and farmers generally have a right to expect that the faith of the written and spoken pledges will now be kept. It is my individual conviction that we are coming into an era of better legislation and better government in Pennsylvania, made both possible and imperative by an aroused public sentiment. The winning of our principles is an achievement over which we should have much pride. I feel much more proud and happy to be conscious of the fact that those measures for which we have contended, lo, these many years, have at last had put upon them the stamp of approval and the seal of endorsement by the people of the State, than I would be over any possible honor that could come to me individually by the suffrages of my fellow men. My determination was made several years ago, that so long as I remained Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, I would not become a candidate of any political party for any State office at any general election. This is mentioned not to influence the course of any other official but in recital of my established policy as related to partisan politics.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE

The fortieth annual session of the National Grange convened at Denver, Colorado, November 14th. In his annual address the Worthy Master recited the achievements of the Grange during the past year, conspicuous among which, in a legislative sense, was the passage of the denatured alcohol bill. A nice display of alcohol-burning lamps, stoves, heaters and other alcohol-using apparatus, was made at Denver and I have made an effort to have such a display here. If we should all remember that every alcohol-using device is creating a new market for farm produce and will encourage having these devices on sale in our respective localities, the use of alcohol will soon become common in all sections of the country. I am advised that there is nothing in the law to prevent any single farmer having his own distillery, if he so desires, and if he finds it to be commercially practical. Experiments are being made to determine just how small the alcohol output per day can be and still be profitable. When this has

been determined it may then be practicable for a few farmers in a neighborhood to club together and own and operate their own distillery for making denatured alcohol.

It seemed to be generally understood at that meeting that the Grange should make a united effort to secure the establishment of the parcels post and to have provision for rural parcels delivery at a rate very much lower than the general rate. It is my conviction that the rural parcels delivery which we enjoyed in the earlier days of rural mail delivery was discontinued by reason of orders from the post-office department at the behest of express companies. The policy of this government is to be of the greatest service to the greatest number and the post-office department could easily provide revenue for conducting a parcels post if it would reduce the rates now paid to railroad companies for postal cars, etc., require each department of the government to pay postage on its matter and do away altogether with the franking privileges, and institute such other reforms as good business prudence suggests.

The National Grange again went on record in opposition to the Ship Subsidy Bill and as favoring the construction of a ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. The Grange for years advocated a canal across the Isthmus to connect the two oceans, and also the direct nomination and election of United States Senators. Both are coming. Let us have direct nomination in Pennsylvania for this office. It favors the establishment of a Grange Life Insurance Company, and appointed a committee to try to formulate some acceptable plan. The session was not largely attended as the Grange is not very strong in that State. Twenty-four States were represented, South Carolina having dropped out during the year.

FORESTRY

Pennsylvania leads all States in the union in the liberality of its appropriations for many public purposes. And while, with its forestry department and the School of Forestry in Franklin County and the State's large holdings of land it sets a good example to other States and to our citizenship, yet the individual farm wood lots should also be guarded and preserved. In this connection I quote a few sentences from my address of a year ago. "Let us insist that the State shall severely punish, thru our various courts, any corporation or any individual that shall be the cause of killing young timber thru the agency of fire or carelessness of any kind. Let us encourage the growth of timber upon the thousands and thou-

sands of acres of barren mountain land. In but few directions can Grange influence be exercised to a better advantage than right along this line."

PICNIC WORK

The large number of picnics held during the year, as well as the Grange Fairs, seem to have been attended with good results. It seems it might be in the interest of economy to have our State divided into sections for picnic work, something on the order of the present division for Farmers' Institute work. A certain corps of speakers could be assigned to section No. 1, one year, and to another section the succeeding year. In this way there could be effected both economy in travel and in time consumed in travel. The Granges in a given district would know just who their speakers were to be for that year and could select from among the number assigned by State Grange to that district. This would also result to the advantage of both speaker and audience in the respect that there would be new faces and new speakers each succeeding year. Perhaps something along this line is worthy of consideration.

IN MEMORIAM

The grim reaper has been busy during the year, and prominent members have been garnered in the harvest. Brother D. B. Mauger, first Master of our State Grange, and Sister Maggie Rhone wife of Past Master, Leonard Rhone, have been called home. We mourn their loss and with the sorrowing families we would share the grief.

The present delegates from this State to the National Grange presided at the Memorial services held by that body in honor of this Brother and Sister.

I suggest that provisions be made for such services at this session of the State Grange.

IN CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I desire to thank my colleagues among the State Grange officers and committees, as well as individual members and workers in the Order everywhere, for their cordial and active co-operation and support in discharging the duties of this office and in assisting to carry forward the work in our State. To all belongs a share of the glory which accrues from the successful work of the past eight years. During this period the Grange in Pennsylvania has nearly trebled its membership, while its prestige and influence in the State have increased many fold. The receipts from fees and dues to the State Grange have increased in eight years 242 per cent., and the problems of Grange administration have corres-

pondingly increased. During the National Grange year there were thirty-eight Granges organized and seventeen re-organized. This makes an addition of fifty-five Granges and excels the growth made in any other State.

With this session, the terms of the officers of the State Grange terminate. At the time of my election at Erie two years ago, I expressed to the State Grange my desire and hope that the delegates to the 1906 session of the State Grange would be prepared to harmoniously unite upon some one else to become my successor. That session is now here, and I trust that in the election of officers, as well as in all the other work of the session, the good of the order will be kept paramount in all things to all other influences. It is a matter of pride to all that the work of our Order stands highly commended to-day. President Roosevelt has said that he looks to the Grange, more than to any other organization, to suggest ideas and to furnish ideals in government, and that he strongly relies upon the Grange to assist in securing the passage of desirable legislation. In his recent message to Congress the President accorded specific recognition to this organization by name and paid to it a tribute of high respect. Grange members everywhere have long recognized in President Roosevelt the most powerful advocate of Grange policies in the United States. This State Grange stands solidly at his back, to endorse, encourage and support him in every move for the public good.

Having made such a commendable record in the past and occupying the high and important position that we do at the present time and with the gate wide open into the field of the future, let us choose our steps cautiously, wisely, and when we have determined to take them, standing shoulder to shoulder, let us march forward courageously with firm tread and united step. Bound together by the strong and faithful ties of agriculture, into a glorious fraternity, with every heart pulsating in sympathy with toiling humanity in its efforts for human betterment, let us rally still more closely to the grange banner, as we take up the work of this session, "for the good of our Order, our country and mankind."

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. Hill

Master Pennsylvania State Grange.

THE NATIONAL FIELD

MORTIMER WHITEHEAD, Editor.

Greeting :

Since its start I have watched with interest and pleasure the growth and progress of Penn'a. Grange News. Like the Grange, it was born of necessity. Its "field" was the great State of Pennsylvania. Its "field work" has been well done. The young tree has grown and is bearing good fruit. The good, true and earnest hearts and hands which have, guided by "faith," led the newcomer over the difficulties of the first degree have concluded that the time has arrived when higher duties and a wider field, second degree lessons and responsibilities, shall be assumed. So as "cultivator" and "shepherdess," "Grange News" extends its borders, reaches out to all the farms next to it, and asks its "neighbors"—the good Grange States of New Jersey, New York, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Ohio, with their true and loyal Patrons—to join in its work, to share the good things, and to aid in developing more and more the great opportunities and possibilities of our organization for better farms, brighter homes, a higher manhood and womanhood, making us all better to each other, better to our country and better to our God.

It has come to me along with other duties and responsibilities to lend a hand. I do so cheerfully and with the hope that I may be of some assistance in the work that has had the best thought and effort of the best years of my life.

Fellow Patrons of Pennsylvania and of "our neighbors," I do not feel as a stranger and an alien. I have in the years that are past visited you in your Granges and in your homes. I have done what I could. I will hope to meet and greet you again and again. Let us all work together for the good of our true Grange paper, our true friend—"Penn'a. Grange News." Let us all help to have it go regularly to every Grange home and to as many homes as possible of those

in our neighborhood who should be Patrons—our best and cheapest missionary—all of which is sure to mean "the good of the Order, our country and mankind." The hour of labor has arrived, the work of another day demands attention.

Fraternally,
MORTIMER WHITEHEAD.

* * *

One of the highest marks of respect and appreciation which has in these later days come to the Grange are the words of President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress, or rather to the whole American people. To place these words upon record I will give them here and urge the Lecturer of every Subordinate Grange to read them to the Grange at its next meeting and there resolve not only to continue to merit these kind tokens, but more and more to deserve them in the future. To some of us who met the scoffs and sneers, yes, even the persecutions of the Grange in its earlier years, these words of our President bring the reward which is contained in the promise, "after many days." Really "the stone which the builders rejected has become the head of the corner."

The President says :

"The only other person whose welfare is as vital to the welfare of the whole country as is the welfare of the wageworkers are the tillers of the soil, the farmers. It is a mere truism to say that no growth of cities, no growth of wealth, no industrial development can atone for any falling off in the character and standing of the farming population. There is no longer any failure to realize that farming, at least in certain branches, must become a technical and scientific profession.

"All students now realize that education must seek to train the executive powers of young people and to confer more real significance upon the phrase "dignity of labor," and to prepare the pupils so that, in addition to each developing in the highest degree his individual capacity for work, they must together help create a right public opinion, and show in many ways social and co-operative

spirit. Organization has become necessary in the business world; and it has accomplished much for good in the world of labor. It is no less necessary for the farmers. Such a movement as the Grange movement is good in itself and is capable of a well-nigh infinite further extension for good so long as it is kept in its own legitimate business. The benefits to be derived by the association of farmers for mutual advantage are partly economic and partly sociological."

* * *

The defeat of Congressman Wadsworth of New York who, as chairman of the Committee of Agriculture for so many years, misrepresented the farmers of this country; and of Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, show that Grange thought is at work and that the teachings of our Declaration of Purposes as the duty of every Patron "to see that none but faithful, competent and honest men, who will unflinchingly stand by our industrial interests are nominated to fill positions of trust" are being put into practice. The "machine" in politics that thought to still force such men on the voters is being smashed, in many states and in all parties.

* * *

More Legislators, Congressman and Senators will have to "go" and they are "going." New Jersey is at work. In his annual address to the New Jersey State Grange last month State Master G. W. F. Gaunt, under the head of "Warning to Public Servants," said: "The recent defeat of James W. Wadsworth, of New York, who was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives, who repeatedly ignored the requests of farmers as expressed through this organization and other channels; Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who replied to a letter from this organization of about a million members calling attention to a legislative matter upon which it had taken action, in the words: 'Your communication is unworthy the attention of any fair minded person,' their defeat is a just rebuke and should be a warning to public officials in all political parties claiming to represent an agricultural constituency. This should

stand as an object lesson to those who have the interests of the people entrusted to their care. The sincere friends of agriculture in all sections of the country believe its legislative interests should be in the hands of the friends of agriculture."

* * *

The following shows how these sentiments are being put into practice. United States Senator Dryden, the "Trust and Life Insurance magnate," who opposed oleo and other legislation asked by the Grange is "going." The following preamble and resolutions from the Legislative Committee of Burlington County Pomona Grange, No. 1, N. J., were introduced and passed by the State Grange held at Trenton, December 6th, 1906:

Whereas, Certain events in our national legislative halls exhibit an increase of the alarming and powerful influence of all the great and dangerous centralization of corporate domination commonly called trusts, and the disregard of the rights of our common people, especially agriculturists, wherein they conflict with their interests,

Resolved, That we do hereby express ourselves as demanding most especially the election of a United States Senator who shall not be identified with any of these dangerous and aggressive interests and insist upon the selection of one who shall uphold the National administration in its noble warfare upon these destructive interests and follow the footsteps of our great Lincoln in protecting the common people.

Resolved, That we do hereby request all our Pomona and Subordinate Granges, both as organizations and individuals to address these resolutions directly to their own respective Senators and members of the General Assembly in each county of the State and urge upon their attention the importance of this subject.

HARRY B. WRIGHT, Chairman,
Burlington, N. J.

F. S. ZELLEY, Secretary,
Mount Holly, N. J.

* * *

The National Grange did a good thing for all the people when, because of the proposition to increase the postage on newspapers to five times the present rate, it appointed a commission to go to Washington and investigate the entire postal system and report. The Postal Committee of the

United States House of Representatives recently received an offer from a party of Chicago men to take charge of the postal service and reduce the postage one-half.

* * *

At the annual meeting of the Delaware State Grange at Smyrna last month, action was taken as has been done by the Grange with successful results, to bring the Agricultural College back to its true mission, as intended by the law establishing them, and as demanded in the Grange Declaration of Purposes years ago. In presenting the complaints of the farmers against the Delaware College, it was declared that, although the State had expended over \$100,000 for the equipment and buildings of the institution and the Morrill and Hatch laws brought in \$50,000 annually from the Government, but one agricultural student in 130 is graduated, and only \$1200 a year of the fund is expended for the agricultural course.

The farmers, it was asserted, had a right to object and to establish their own agricultural college if necessary.

* * *

The State Grange of West Virginia will meet in 35th annual session in Charleston, January 22, 23, 24. The Grange in the State is progressing and the preparations for this meeting show that it will be one of the best yet held.

* * *

A most excellent "good of the Order" plan is that followed by some of the delegates to the State Grange in writing out a report of the session and the work accomplished for the local papers of their home county. Let all live Subordinate Granges instruct their delegates so to do. "Let your light shine before men that they may see your good works."

* * *

The committee on education of the Ohio State Grange has undertaken an active campaign for the study of agriculture and domestic science in the Subordinate Granges of the State, under the direction of the College of Agriculture and Domestic Science of the Ohio State University. The com-

mittee having this work in charge has issued a number of educational circulars and two bulletins, one setting forth the objects of the work and giving an outline of a course of study and reading on the soil and its management, and the other an outline and course of study on farm crops and gardening.

* * *

Surely there is plenty of work for every Patron in every Subordinate Grange at every meeting this winter. The National and State Granges have each laid out important work, and now it is up to "the men behind the guns," and the sisters, too, if this, our peaceful warfare for a "square deal," is to be "noted for fidelity." By united action we have won many glorious victories. Let each and all resolve to "be a hero in the strife," and so have a full share in the rejoicing which comes with the harvest.

* * *

"Help one another," the snowflakes said,
As they cuddled down in their fleecy bed;

"One of us here would not be felt,
One of us here would quickly melt;
But I'll help you and you'll help me,
And then what a big, white drift we'll see.

* * *

The Vermont State Grange met the second week in December at Burlington. Special attention was given to the fact that \$41,000,000 worth of personal property in the State is paying taxes while \$34,000,000 is exempt. R. M. Bell, after twelve years service retired from the Master's chair and G. W. Pierce, of Battleboro, was chosen as his successor. When Bro. Bell was elected State Master there were but 2200 Patrons in Vermont; now there are 11,000. The State Grange voted \$100 toward the entertainment fund of the National Grange which is to meet in Hartford, Conn., next year.

* * *

The Master of the Maryland State Grange, Bro. J. B. Ager, died quite suddenly December 6th, from heart trouble, his trip to the National

Grange in Denver having overtaken his vitality. He carried on a successful dairy and truck farm close to Washington, D. C. He was 70 years of age and three years ago he and Sister Ager celebrated their golden wedding during the session of the National Grange at Syracuse. He was serving his fourth term as Master, and was always a true Patron.

✦ ✦ ✦

The 34th annual meeting of the Massachusetts State Grange was held in Faneuil Hall—"the Cradle of Liberty"—Boston, Dec. 11, 12 and 13. For

the first time in its history, a governor of the State bade them welcome in a stirring address, reminding his audience of the loyalty of the farmers in the Revolutionary days, and of their continued loyalty to their country by coming to Boston now to promote the acts of peace and good government. In Massachusetts, thirteen new Granges were organized with 1713 charter members in all. There are now 201 Granges in that State, with 21,374 members. Besides the Subordinate Granges, eighteen Pomona Granges were also represented.

State Lecturer's Corner.

Dear Patrons of Pennsylvania:

I desire through this issue of Grange News to thank you for the confidence you have reposed in me by choosing me as Lecturer for the ensuing term of two years. Your delegates, speaking for you, said that they had confidence in my ability and integrity.

I assure you that my highest ambition will be to so live and labor that no act of mine shall betray that confidence. In accepting this position, I fully realize that it is an important one; and in order that I may discharge the important duties of the office in a manner that shall be creditable to you, to the Order and to myself, I ask for your most earnest support and hearty co-operation. I have but one aim in view and that is to build up and strengthen our Order. To this end I would suggest that each Pomona and Subordinate Grange Lecturer in the State work together in unison for the general good of the Order. Remember that the teacher who goes into the school room with no other aim or purpose than to put in her time and hear classes, can not hope to attain the same degree of success as the one who carefully lays her plans and then assigns the lessons and hears them according to the object set forth in her plans.

The same thing is true in Grange

work. The Lecturer who has no plan or system in assigning work must not expect the same results as the one who carefully plans his work for the month or year. Each Lecturer should see to it that all work assigned is both entertaining and instructive.

My opinion is that if we could all be doing the same class of work at the same time, greater results would be attained. I would therefore suggest that each Lecturer throughout the State take this subject for discussion at the next meeting:

"How Shall We Increase Our Membership?"

I would be pleased to have the different Lecturers of the State see that this subject is earnestly and intelligently discussed in their respective Granges, some plans adopted, closely followed and the results reported to me. If each member would pledge himself to present his Grange with one application during the year, think what that would mean for our Order. We must have more members. Let us strive earnestly and persistently and we will get them. I shall suggest other topics for discussion from time to time, and watch results closely.

Fraternally,

E. B. DORSETT,
Lecturer.

Executive Committee Department

I. FRANK CHANDLER, Editor

What has the year 1907 in store for us? Is a natural question for all to ask as we step on the threshold of the New Year. Let us remember that the results depend greatly on our own conduct—with its record of successes and failures, joys and sorrows, hopes and fears, sunshine and shadow, the year 1906 has become a thing of the past. The opportunities and possibilities it afforded have gone forever.

A careful review of our records will disclose our shortcomings, and serve to point out to us the line of amendment. Such a retrospect will enable us to map out a course to prevent us from falling into the errors like those of the past. Under the new regime of things it has fallen on my shoulders to assume the secretaryship of the Executive Committee. With your assistance I enter thereon and hope and trust that the efforts put forth will result in much good to

our noble Order. May each and every one of us take up the cudgel of good works and go forward determined to make the coming year the banner year in Grange work in our dear old Keystone State.

✦ ✦ ✦

The contract for binder twine has again been made for the coming year with the Hoover & Allison Company. Further details will be given later.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Executive Committee have concluded to put in the field organizers to forward Grange work the coming year; especially will they do so in the territory that has never been invaded by Grange workers, and we invite all interested in the extension of such work to make suggestions or remarks that may aid them in the way intended.

Fraternally,

I. FRANK CHANDLER.

Nuggets from the State Secretary.

AN OPEN LETTER FROM THE STATE SECRETARY.

Fellow Patrons:

Since, through your representatives at State Grange meeting you have chosen me to continue in the office of Secretary, I desire to express here my high appreciation of the honor. Especially am I gratified at this renewed expression of your confidence. As in the past I shall spare no pains to deserve it. I hope that every one will feel free to communicate with this office at any time on any subject that pertains to the good of the order.

For a number of years the Grange in this State has been making a healthy growth. There is no reason why the year before us should not exceed the one just past, satisfactory as that has been. During the last eight years the membership in the State has doubled. Our strength commands at-

tention. Political conditions have never been so favorable for our cause. I am confident that agriculture has a bright future before it in Pennsylvania. The rights and interests of the farmer will be recognized and respected only as he demands them. Since there is so much to gain and nothing to lose will not each one who reads these lines resolve to show his colors and not only defend them but carry them forward? Let the year 1907 witness a substantial advance all along the line.

Fraternally,

J. T. AILMAN.

✦ ✦ ✦

MAKE REPORTS EARLY.

Worthy Secretary:

The blanks for the quarterly reports for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1906, as well as those for sending to this office the names of the newly

electd officers for 1907 will necessarily be late in reaching you this year. The reason is that in election years at State Grange these blanks cannot be printed until the result of the election is known. In other years the blanks are sent out before the State meeting.

As soon as the result of the ballot was known at DuBois the order for printing the blanks was handed to the printer and the blanks will be mailed very soon after they reach this office. I prefer that you do not send list of officers until the blanks reach you but that you will be ready to do so at once when they do come. The sooner they reach here the sooner the 1907 register can be ready for the printer. It is very important that this book be gotten out at the earliest possible moment. The business houses must have it in time for their spring business if it is to be of any use to them. The Officers of the State Grange, Deputies and Pomona officers, are much handicapped without it. Thus you see you will greatly aid the work throughout the State by being prompt and seriously retard it by being slow. In sending the list of officers be sure to give names and addresses correctly and write as legibly as possible. We want the register to be as nearly correct as we can make it.

Fraternally,

J. T. AILMAN.

✱ ✱ ✱

AN INSPIRING MEETING.

Never did a more truly representative body of Pennsylvania's great agricultural class assemble than that which gathered at DuBois when the State Grange met in annual session on December 11, 1906. Every officer and more than 400 delegates were in their seats when Worthy Master Hill called to order at 10:30 a. m., on Tuesday. In the afternoon nearly all of the 623 delegates were on hand. The Worthy Master's address was an able paper. It touched all the more important matters of interest not only to the members of the Order but to the farmers generally. The reports of the Treasurer and Secretary showed a very satisfactory condition of the

Order numerically and financially. The largest balance ever held is now in the treasury. The Secretary's report showed that 39 new Granges have been organized and 9 dormant ones reorganized during the year and that there has been a net gain in membership of 5472, the membership having more than doubled in the last eight years.

When the roll of counties was called for the introduction of business an unusual number of resolutions was presented. This is evidence that the members believe in the power of the organization to influence legislation and also of the fact that they have been thinking of their interests as affected by the laws of the land.

The demand for relief from unjust taxation was reiterated with no uncertain sound. The proposition that the State bear the entire cost of the public schools to the extent of \$35.00 per month for teachers for a term of seven months met with general favor, no less so the demand for more money for public roads and that this money should be placed in the hands of the local authorities. Trolley freight and two-cent car fare were demanded as a matter of course and with the full expectation that they will be enacted into laws by the incoming Legislature. A resolution coming from Centre County Pomona Grange asking that the State erect telephone lines along the public roads for the use of the people at a uniform rental was adopted. The arbitrary vaccination law and the no less arbitrary administration of the burial law came in for strong condemnation. The action of the National Grange in demanding a parcels post, postal savings banks, the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people and the appropriation of \$500,000,000 for public roads was endorsed. A civil pension list is looked upon with disfavor. If we begin with judges and teachers no prophet can foresee the end.

A class of 349 were instructed in the Sixth Degree on Wednesday evening. This was nearly twice as large as any previous class. The spirit of harmony and fraternity was prominent and dull indeed must be that member

who was not strengthened in his love for the Order and who did not go home fully resolved to be more active than ever in pushing the work.

ROOSEVELT AND THE GRANGE

President Roosevelt has publicly recognized and commended the Grange. What he has done in a national and public way Governors and State leaders should not hesitate to do in the States. The worthiness and value of the Grange is now thoroughly established and is everywhere looked upon as a valuable asset to the forces of good government. The President is always found arrayed on the side of the forces of this character.

The language below is from his message to Congress at the opening of its present session. Each member of the Order will do well to familiarize himself with it. This commendation of the character of our work and endorsement of our Order by the President in a State Paper is most notable. Surely it fills all our hearts with worthy pride.

Under the heading, "Education and Organization Benefit Farmer," the President says: "Organization has become necessary in the business world, and it has accomplished much for good in the world of labor. It is no less necessary for farmers. Such a movement as the Grange movement is good in itself and is capable of well-nigh infinite further extension for good so long as it is kept to its own legitimate business. The benefits to be derived by the association of farmers for mutual advantage are partly economic and partly sociological."

READ THE JOURNAL.

Those members of the Order throughout the State who were not fortunate enough to have attended the meeting of State Grange should make it a point to read the Journal of Proceedings which will be issued as a supplement to the February number of Pennsylvania Grange News. At least three copies will go to each Grange, for the Master, Lecturer and Secretary, and the members should be sure

to get a chance to read one of the three copies. Or send your name and address with a quarter for Pennsylvania Grange News for a year and the Journal of Proceedings will be sent you as a special premium. This offer holds good only to those subscribers who, in sending in their names and quarters, ask to have the Journal sent them and only during the month of January. The three copies that will be sent to each Grange will be put in one wrapper and addressed to the Master for 1907. He is requested to hand one copy to the new Lecturer and Secretary of his Grange.

These will be addressed from the new Register. Be sure and get your new officers reported promptly to Brother Ailman.

SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME.

I have been receiving Grange News for some time. It is full of information and keeps us posted upon the matters concerning the work of our organization at home and elsewhere. It should be in every Grange home in Pennsylvania. Here is my quarter for a year's subscription.

Fraternally,

CRAWFORD PYLE.

Brandywine Summit, Pa.

OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY.

The Ohio Northern University is located at Ada, Ohio. "This school was founded thirty-six years ago by Dr. Lehr, and has grown to be one of the largest and most popular in the United States, enrolling as many as three thousand students in a year.

The patronage comes largely from the farm. In this we find an explanation for the success of her graduates. Young men and women who are trained to hard work, who are full of health and hustle, and who exert this same hard work and enthusiasm in school, are the ones who make things move in the right direction when they get out into the busy world. The Ohio Northern University has prospered because she has had an idea of something beneficial to offer, and because she supplies the wantst and needs of the boys and girls of the villages and the farms—the birthplace of the majority of our successful men."—The Ohio Farmer.

A FEAST OF GOOD THINGS

During the month of December more than a hundred orders were received at this office for magazines in combinations with Pennsylvania Grange News. The farm papers were the most popular for combinations. We are sure that all Patrons who read Grange News have not as yet ordered all the reading matter they want for 1907 and we are, therefore, repeating our combination offers, with several new ones.

Together with the subscriptions taken at State Grange the combinations ran our paid circulation list up considerably. "Every little bit helps." Be interested enough in Pennsylvania Grange News to pay your quarter for it and if you want other papers and magazines, combine them with Grange News.

When ordering write name, postoffice, street number or R. F. D., plainly, and address all communications to

PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS,
Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

	Reg. Price	With Penn'a. Grange News
National Stockman and Farmer, (Weekly) Pittsburg, Pa.	\$1.00	\$1.00
Practical Farmer, Philadelphia (W)	.50	
Penn'a. Grange News 3 yrs. and P. F. 3 yrs.	\$1.50; both 1 yr.	.65c
American Agriculturist, New York (W)	\$1.00	\$1.00
The Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, O. (W)	.75	.90
Live Stock Journal, Chicago, Ill. (W)	\$1.00	.90
Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio, (Semi-monthly)	.25	.40
Successful Farming, Des Moines, Iowa (M)	.25	.40
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass. (M)	\$1.00	\$1.10
Success Magazine, New York (M)	\$1.00	\$1.05
Review of Reviews, New York (M)	\$3.00	\$2.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass. (W)	\$1.75	\$2.00
(With Premium to New Subscribers.)		
Cosmopolitan, New York (M)	\$1.00	\$1.15
Woman's National Daily, St. Louis, Mo. (Daily)	\$1.00	.90
Woman's Magazine, St. Louis, Mo. (M)	.10	.30
Woman's Home Companion, New York, (M)	\$1.00	\$1.10

No. 1.

Penn'a. Grange News.....	\$.25
Successful Farming	.25
Woman's Home Companion.....	1.00

Our Price for all, \$1.15. **\$1.50**

No. 2.

Penn'a. Grange News.....	\$.25
Woman's National Daily.....	1.00
National Stockman and Farmer.	1.00
Success	1.00

Our Price for all, \$2.50 **\$3.25**

No. 3.

Penn'a. Grange News.....	\$.25
Youth's Companion	1.75
(Premium to new subscribers.)	
Review of Reviews	3.00

Our price for all, \$3.75. **\$5.00**

No. 4.

Penn'a. Grange News.....	\$.25
History of the Grange	.25
(J. W. Darrow.)	

Our price for both, 38c. **\$.50**

No. 5.

Penn'a. Grange News.....	\$.25
Delineator	1.00
McClure's	1.00
World's Work	3.00

Our price for all, \$3.00. **\$5.25**

No. 6.

Penn'a. Grange News.....	\$.25
The Ohio Farmer	.75

Both for 2 years, \$1.25. **\$1.00**

A BIG ONE!



No. 7.

Penn'a. Grange News.....	\$.25
Reliable Poultry Journal	.50
Hoardest's Dairyman	1.00

Our price for all, \$1.50. **\$1.75**

No. 8.

Penn'a. Grange News.....	\$.25
Breeder's Gazette	2.00
Reliable Poultry Journal	.50

Our Price for all, \$2.00. **\$2.75**

No. 9.

Penn'a. Grange News.....	\$.25
Gleanings in Bee Culture.....	1.00

Our price for both, \$1.00. **\$1.25**

No. 10.

Penn'a. Grange News.....	\$.25
Woman's Magazine.....	.10
Farm and Fireside	.25
Successful Farming	.25
Cosmopolitan	1.00
Good Housekeeping	1.00

Our price for all, \$2.20. **\$2.85**

No. 11.

Live Stock Journal.....	\$1.00
Goodall's Farmer Market Report	.50
Penn'a. Grange News.....	.25

Our price for all, \$1.00. **\$1.75**

Review of Reviews	\$3.00
Success	1.00
Woman's Home Companion	1.00
Penn'a. Grange News	.25
5.25	

All for \$3.00

THIS IS OFFER NO. X

A single subscription to Pennsylvania Grange News in only 25 cents

KELTON THOROBRED STOCK FARM

Write us for prices on

Barred, White and Buff Plymouth Rocks—White Partridge and Silver Laced Wyandottes—Rose and Single Comb R. I. Reds—Buff and Partridge Cochins—Buff and Light Brahmas—Registered Hampshire Down Sheep—Chester White Swine—R. O. Collie Dogs—Bronze Turkeys.

C. L. WEBSTER, Kelton, Penn'a

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE

Grown from "Maine Seed" one year ago; free from blight, scab, rot, and the use of Paris Green. I used "Bug Death" with good results. Varieties—Norcross, Snow, Green Mountain, White Albino, Merrill Seedling, Romona Seedling. Also Rhode Island Red Cockerels, and eggs for hatching. WANTED—Hay by car load.

HARRY H. PRATT,

R. D. 2, West Chester, Pa

In Answering Ads. Always Mention "Grange News."



TALK ON ADVERTISING

By The Ad. Man

A. Nevin Detrich, Advertising Manager.

The following guarantee will continue to be a feature of this magazine: Persons answering advertisements in this magazine are protected from fraud by advertisers. That is, should any advertiser in Pennsylvania Grange News fail to keep a promise made through this magazine, the publishers will reimburse the subscribers in whatever amount they may lose, PROVIDED you were induced to deal with the advertisers through an advertisement contained herein; that the fraud occurred within a month of the publication of the ad. in this magazine: that the fraud is reported to this office within a month of its occurrence: that you say in appealing that in answering the advertisement you wrote to the advertiser: "I saw your advertisement in Pennsylvania Grange News."

The Ad. Man spent one of the most enjoyable weeks of his life from December 10 to December 15, both inclusive. During that time he was attending the sessions of the Pennsylvania State Grange at DuBois and meeting and mingling with men and women from all parts of Pennsylvania—men and women who are representatives of their communities and the very bone and sinew of the State. It was a profitable week in all ways, but the part of which I will speak is that which pertains to Pennsylvania Grange News.

I was delighted to find such a popular approval of Grange News on the part of the delegates to State Grange. Every one present—or at least all with whom I had a chance to talk—expressed themselves as pleased with the efforts of the editors of Grange News to make it interesting, instructive and an influence for good in the organization. Brother Oster's report for the Executive Committee includes the report on this magazine and while reading it he diverged long enough to ask the Patrons to interest themselves more strongly in the publication. He urged attention to the ad-

vertisements especially.

* * *

Now this question of advertising is an important one with Pennsylvania Grange News. Advertising is, of course, a source of revenue, and it is to reduce the cost of the publication that advertisements are solicited and accepted. In accepting advertising the Advertising Manager takes none but the best, doing business with no persons, firms or corporations who are not known to be reliable, both as to financial standing and the value of the articles advertised. It would be an easy matter to fill these columns with cheap advertisements of cheap articles, but we will have none of them. Therefore, we are in a position to recommend every article advertised herein and to urge upon the Patrons of this and other States that they patronize our advertisers.

If there is anything you need about the house, or the barn, or the farm, and you see it advertised herein, why not write the advertiser and say that you saw the ad. in Pennsylvania Grange News? Or if you are attracted by an advertisement and desire to know more about the article

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Grange National Bank of Tioga, Tioga County, Penn'a

Organized April 3, 1906. Deposits in first eight months more than \$110,000. 3 per cent. interest paid on time deposits. BANKING BY MAIL—safe and sure. Write us. Every officer a Patron. The bank for Grange members to patronize. S. P. HAKES, President; W. F. HILL, and JOHN G. McHENRY, Vice Presidents; E. B. DORSETT, Cashier; F. L. NEARING, Assistant Cashier.

PATRONS and GRANGERS

Do you know what is in the Stock Food you have been feeding your stock? Ask us what is in

Buckeye Stock Food

and we will tell you by return mail. It's no secret with us.

We have a trade contract with the PENNA. STATE GRANGE, to supply all Patrons at WHOLESALE PRICES, and we will give you 60 days' credit on all goods ordered under your Grange Seal or Trade Card.

We manufacture and guarantee

BUCKEYE STOCK FOOD
POULTRY FOOD, LOUSE KILLER
WORM POWDER, GALL CURE
COW VIGOR AND STOCK POWDER

We welcome your inquiries for further information, prices, circulars, etc.

THE BUCKEYE COMPANY

LORAIN, OHIO, U. S. A.

advertised, write the advertiser and get acquainted. This will be carrying out the idea of co-operation and will serve the double purpose of securing for the subscribers a reliable directory of valuable articles and of giving to the advertiser a faith and confidence in Pennsylvania Grange News which will assure continued revenue for the magazine and, therefore, continued and increased good for the Order. If I could have the Patrons over the State harken to this bit of reasoning and follow it, I would feel that I had rendered the Order a lasting service.

* * *

Our brethren in other States who will, with this issue, join the ranks of Pennsylvania Grange News readers, are spoken to along with our Pennsylvania Patrons. It is the aim and purpose of the editors and managers of this magazine to carry the work for which it was intended to other States, thus increasing the value of it in every way. I would have the advertisers take note of the increased circulation upon which Grange News enters with this number. The propo-

sition is many times greater than before and those who get in on the ground floor have the advantage over the late comers.

* * *

I want to tell about the advertisers who had representatives at State Grange.

In the first place Miss Harriet Mason, representing the C. M. Clark Publishing Company, spent three days in DuBois, with headquarters in the Commercial Hotel. She had the books of the company displayed in the sample rooms of the hotel and was visited by many of the Patrons. Quite a number subscribed for stock in the company and purchased one or more of the excellent books offered for sale. Those who visited Miss Hudson's display were convinced that the proposition of the Clark Publishing Company is by no means a gold brick scheme, but a legitimate proposition by which Grangers of Pennsylvania are given the opportunity to become stockholders in a paying company and at the same time become owners, at a reasonable figure, of complete and desirable libraries. When the Executive Committee entered into the contract

OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY Ada, Ohio

Over 40 courses in the departments of Liberal Arts, Engineering, Commerce, Law Music, Fine Arts, Oratory, Pharmacy Military. Enrollment 3000.

School Year, 49 Weeks.
Five Terms Per Year

31---DOLLARS---31

pays private board, room rent, and tuition for a term of ten weeks.

Enrolled 217 students from Pennsylvania last year. Enter any time. No matriculation fee. No dormitories. Large faculty.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS A SPECIALTY!

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

A. E. SMITH, D. D. Ph. D., President.

The Official Grange GroceryHouse
—of—
THORNTON BARNES

Be sure that you have their
PRICE LIST
containing their

**Special Candies,
Special Cakes,
Special Delicacies**
—at—

SPECIAL PRICES

No Grange home complete without Thornton Barnes' price list. Send for one at once.

THORNTON BARNES,
Established 1865
223 N. Water Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

In Answering Ads. Always Mention "Grange News."

with the Clark Company they were moved primarily by what they saw to be an excellent opportunity to supply Grange homes with good literature, realizing that nothing is more desirable nor more conducive to healthy intellectual growth than good books. It would be well for all to examine well into this proposition as advertised in this number.

J. E. Hoyt, of Williamsport, representing the Buckeye Company, whose ad. appears again in this number, circulated among the Patrons for several days and secured many orders for the foods and remedies handled by his company. Mr. Hoyt made a host of friends by his uniform courtesy and willingness to give liberal and fair propositions and his reward among the Granges of the State should be increased business. The Buckeye goods are of as high a class as any on the market and they are sold far below trust figures. Every purchase from this company means, also, revenue for the State Grange. Let the Patrons of the State interest themselves in the Buckeye Company. A card to Mr. Hoyt at Williamsport will meet with immediate attention.

Sister Barnes, of Grange 645, Philadelphia County, was at State Grange both for the good to be got from the sessions and as the representative of the old reliable house of Thornton Barnes. What Patron in the State is not familiar with Thornton Barnes and his history of square dealing since the foundation of the order?

COILED SPRING FENCE



Closely Woven. Can not Sag. Every wire and every twist is a brace to all other wires and twists full height of the fence. Horse-high, Bull-strong, Pig-tight. Every rod guaranteed.
30 DAYS FREE TRIAL
and sold direct to farmer, freight prepaid, at lowest factory price. Our Catalogue tells how Wire is made—how it is galvanized—why some is good and some is bad. Its brimful of fence facts. You should have this information. Write for it today. Its Free.
KITSELMAN BROS.,
Box 198 MUNCIE, INDIANA

His monthly advertisements in Grange News serve to keep him always before the Patrons and his methods of doing business should keep for him the continued patronage of all.

C. J. Bainbridge, the regalia and badge man, who advertised his coming in the November number, had a representative present who took many orders from the delegates. The display of Grange jewels and regalia was fine. Several Patrons were waiting for the display before it was opened, having read of it in Grange News.

In this issue appears the ad. of Brother C. L. Webster, Kelton, Chester County, who has for sale all sorts of small stock. All of the stock handled by Brother Webster is of fine strain and, by circulating among the other delegates at State Grange, he secured a number of good orders. He makes a specialty of Chester White pigs and can name good prices on them and other stock. Read his ad. and write him.

Another Chester County Patron with an ad. in this number is Former Assistant Steward H. W. Pratt, Goshenville. Brother Pratt had with him at State Grange a number of samples of the seed potatoes which he advertises and they were examined and ad-

the BOSS CREAM RAISER



Raises cream between milkings, gets more cream therefore more butter, gives sweet skim-milk for house, calves and pigs, does away with crocks and pans. If your dealer does not handle write for Free Catalogue and our Introductory Prices.

Bluffton Cream Separator Co. Bluffton, Ohio.
Ask for Catalogue P.

"MARCH OF THE GRANGERS"

Published by
H. W. ORNER,
118-122 W. Long Ave.,
DU BOIS, Pa.

Also publisher of "Bucktail Regiment" song. Composer and publisher of solos, duets, trios and quartets for male and female voices. Write for Catalog.

GRAND PRIZES

To the 5 Granges Buying the 5 Largest Number of Shares on or Before April 1, 1907

THE C. M. CLARK PUBLISHING CO.

Will give ABSOLUTELY FREE a choice of any of the following very
..... ATTRACTIVE PREMIUMS

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 A set of officers' desks | 9 Complete set of Grange working tools |
| 2 A revolving chair for the Master | 10 A desk for the secretary with pigeon holes and lock drawers |
| 3 A complete set of curtains for the Grange Hall | 11 A wardrobe for keeping paraphernalia |
| 4 A new carpet | 12 Three dozen each of silver knives, forks and spoons |
| 5 Five dozen chairs | 13 Set of dishes, three dozen soup bowls, plates, cups and saucers |
| 6 A nice sofa for mother and babies | 14 A mirror for ante-room |
| 7 A pair of rattan rocking chairs for the comfort of elderly members | 15 A bookcase |
| 8 Six fine pictures for the walls of Grange Hall. | 16 Two chandeliers |

To Become a Competitor a Grange Must Buy Not Less Than Ten Shares.

The Grange buying the largest number of shares will have first choice of the 16 premiums offered and the Grange buying the second largest will have second choice.

AMONG OUR MOST POPULAR \$1.50 BOOKS ARE.

BLENNERHASSETT	A BOY'S VACATION ABROAD
THE KENTUCKIAN	A WILDERNESS CRY
THE BELLE OF THE BLUE GRASS	ANDE TREMBATH
SIGNAL LIGHTS	MISS PETTICOATS
MY LADY LAUGHTER	GARB AND CRETINE
JAY GOULD HARMON	QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER
UNTAMED PHILOSOPHER	MAID OF THE MOWHAWK

GIFT BOOKS

OLD HOME WEEK
Net \$2.50

'ROUND THE WORLD IN 90 DAYS
Net \$3.50

A LIBRARY FREE

To the Grange buying the largest number of shares on or before April 1, 1907, there will also be given absolutely free a LIBRARY of 35 of OUR REGULAR \$1.50 BOOKS. The Grange buying the second largest number of shares will receive a LIBRARY of 25 \$1.50 BOOKS. To the Grange buying the third largest number of shares will be given a LIBRARY of 15 \$1.50 BOOKS.

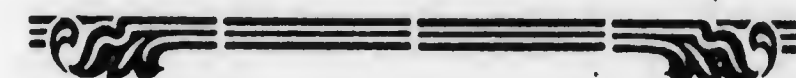
THE C. M. CLARK PUBLISHING CO., BOSTON, MASS

THE C. M. CLARK PUBLISHING CO.

Publishers of the 3 Great Successes

QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER
BLENNERHASSETT MISS PETTICOATS

Make a Splendid - - -
1907 OFFER!



By special arrangement with the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange we take pleasure in offering to every Granger in the State the following proposition:

The Company has agreed to sell a certain amount of its capital stock to members of the Grange in Pennsylvania at its par value of \$2.00 a share, and will give to the purchaser of every share of stock

Your Choice
of any \$1.50
BOOK

FREE

Your Choice
of any \$1.50
BOOK

Should you wish to buy two or more shares of stock you get as many books free as you buy shares.

As soon as you become a stockholder in the company, you are entitled to buy any book now published by us or that we may hereafter publish, at just half the catalog price. You are also privileged to buy any other book which is published by any other house at jobber's prices.

REMEMBER YOU ARE NOT OBLIGED TO BUY A SINGLE BOOK

We simply give you the OPPORTUNITY to buy all books at SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO THE SECRETARY OF YOUR GRANGE
and he will forward them to us.

If you send the money and order direct to us, we will credit the secretary of your Grange with the order if you so desire.

Upon request we will be pleased to send you free and postage paid our beautifully illustrated catalogue of books. Address all communications to:

The C. M. Clark Publishing Co., 211 Tremont St., Boston, Mass

mlred by hundreds. If the potato yield over the State should be made up of tubers such as Brother Pratt exhibited Pennsylvania would take no back seat for any other part of the world, not even Ireland itself. Find out for yourself.

* * *

After each session of the State Grange was dismissed and as the representatives filed out of the theatre they were greeted by bright youngsters who had for sale a piece of music entitled "March of the Grangers." The lads had a good sale. On Wednesday evening a local musician was called upon to render the march on the piano and the Patrons were carried away with it. They had good reason to feel proud that such a catchy march was dedicated to the

Patrons of Husbandry. This music is published in DuBois by H.W. Orner, whose ad. appears in this issue. Mr. Orner also publishes other pieces and the musically inclined would do well to get in touch with him.

* * *

The Grange National Bank of Tioga continues to use space herein. The president, both of the vice presidents and the cashier of this bank were present at State Grange and a number of deposits were received. Currency of the bank was eagerly sought by Patrons. If you have never written this bank do so and learn about banking by mail.

* * *

There are at present enrolled as students of Ohio Northern University several hundred young men and

U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR

For over 15 years the U. S. has been making a reputation for reliability that is today unequalled. You can depend on it to do the BEST work all the time and a long time, too.

SKIMS CLEANEST,
Holds the World's Record.

IS SIMPLEST,
Only two parts inside bowl.

WEARS LONGEST,
Construction and record prove it.

RUNS EASY,
Users say so.

QUICKLY CLEANED,
Parts few and simple.

LOW MILK CAN,
Easy to fill. Saves lifting.

PERFECTLY SAFE,
All running parts enclosed.

MOST PROFITABLE,
Saves most cream, time and labor.

You'll easily understand why from the 27 pictures and plain, complete explanations in our new catalogue that we want to send you by return mail if you'll just write "Send Construction Catalogue No. 151" Write us today.



VERMONT FARM MACHINE COMPANY

Bellows Falls, Vt.

Eleven distributing warehouses centrally located in the United States and Canada

COMPETITION

Is

OF JUST AS MUCH INTEREST to the farmer as to any other man in business. If it were not for the competition, he would get less for everything he sells and pay more for everything he buys. Without independent manufacturers of whom will you buy, and where and when and how? Will you ever get improved machinery? Will you ever get deliveries in time? We will suppose you have ordered a binder for delivery on a certain date. If not delivered and there is but one manufacturer you cannot very well say, "I'll buy elsewhere." If he charges the extreme price, you cannot say, "I'll look around first." You will pay what he asks or go without. This fight for independence is not a matter of dollars and cents only, but self-preservation.

JOHNSTON MACHINES

JOHNSTON machines are manufactured by an independent company. your interests are our interests. We believe in competition. We believe in you, in your integrity, your intelligence, your ability to do your work. We believe, because of our past experience with you. We want you to believe in us for the same reason.

We are not in the trust, of the trust, for the trust, by the trust; no stockholder in the trust holds any stock in the JOHNSTON HARVESTER CO., and no stockholder in the Johnston Harvester Co. holds any stock in ANY OTHER harvesting machine company; nor have we any agreement, verbal or otherwise, or stand in any position which in any way tends to compromise our independence

We have kept our promises, proved our sincerity, justified our position. We have lived up to our reputation in every way. We have given you each year quality, quantity, service, satisfaction. We, as independent manufacturers and active competitors of every other manufacturer of harvesting machines, have "an ax to grind" with the farmer. Here is the point of the whole matter. As competitors, we must give our customers the best possible or go without business.

Without your support, the trust cannot live. With your support, the independent manufacturer will live. It is for you to decide.

The Johnston Harvester Co.,
Batavia, N. Y., U. S. A.

women from Pennsylvania. This is a farmers' college and everything is done for the best interests of the students. It was thru the kind interest of Brother Henry J. Rice, of McKean County, who is a graduate student at the O. N. U., that the school's advertisement appears in Grange News. Brother Rice, who has many friends over the State, recommends the school very highly.

A new ad. this month, as you will note, is that of Kitzelman Brothers, the fence makers, of Muncie, Indiana. This firm offers to send you a catalog that is full of fence facts and it may be worth your while to send for it. This fence has had a wide sale and is strongly recommended.

Whatever you do, when you write advertisers say you saw their ad. in Pennsylvania Grange News. This proves to them that our people read the ads. and that their ads are good investments.

See first inside cover of this number and read about the "newest bank in the Grange chain." Correspond with any one of the officers of this bank and learn more about it. By patronizing the Farmers and Traders Bank you are lending encouragement to a prominent line of Grange activity.

I had a Patron at State Grange meeting, while looking over the December number of Grange News, point to the ad. of the Bluffton Cream Sep-

Get the Habit!

**In sending your surplus products
to me and get the top prices.**

Also if you want Coffees, Teas, Flour, etc., send for prices. Under contract with State Grange.

ARTHUR S. CORE,

**Commission Merchant, 151 Reade St.,
NEW YORK CITY.**

arator Company and say, "That device is all right. I bought one and it gives absolute satisfaction." If you are interested why not write the Bluffton people and tell them you saw their ad. in Pennsylvania Grange News?

THIS IS CONVINCING.

Pennsylvania Grange News,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Gentlemen : The ad. I had in Pennsylvania Grange News sold my calf very quickly and I am still getting inquiries, but am all sold out. Expect to be in the market again in a short time with a fine lot of registered Holstein-Friesian calves, and will advertise them in your paper.

Yours respectfully,

WALTER M. CRUTTENDEN,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

THE BEST HE HAS READ.

Ada, Ohio, Dec. 17.

I want Grange News to come to my address at Ada. I have read all the Grange papers in the United States, but the Grange News leads them all.

Fraternally.

HENRY J. RICE.

Hoe Your Own Row.

As up the hilly slope of life
Through maze and mart you go,
Do not bemean yourself to lean,
But squarely take your row.

Kill all the weeds that are your own,
Keep clean and pure your path;
And if you would yet stronger get,
Kill weeds some other hath.

For thus to us hath life been given,
To grow with tollsome road;
And he whose share is hard to bear
Is honored by his load.

Then stir the soil about the work,
Make life more upright grow;
Do not bemean yourself to lean,
But squarely meet your row.
—FRANK SWEET.

A man who swore terribly wanted to quit. He asked his wife to cuss ev'ry time he did, thinking it would break him of the habit. She did. It did. But then she couldn't stop. He got a divorce. I've forgotten what the moral of this is.

CHEER UP!

and go and see the

Big Scenic Production In Play Form

—OF—

**"The Best New England
Story Every Written."**

"It is as sweetly natural as the breath of the fields." - Philadelphia Record.

QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER

Mason's Corner Folks

READ the BOOK and then SEE this GREAT PLAY which will be given at the following places and dates in Pennsylvania:

Thursday, Dec. 13.....Meyersdale
Friday, Dec. 14,.....Somerset
Saturday, Dec. 15.....Windber
Monday, Dec. 17.....Lockhaven
Tuesday, Dec. 25.....Altoona
Wednesday, Dec. 26.....Barnesboro
Thursday, Dec. 27.....Houtzdale
Friday, Dec. 28.....Blairsville
Saturday, Dec. 29.....Johnstown
Monday, Dec. 31.....Latrobe
Tuesday, January 1.....Connellsville
Wednesday, Jan. 2.....Scottsdale
Thursday, Jan. 3.....Mt. Pleasant
Friday, Jan. 4.....Bellefonte
Saturday, Jan. 5.....Tyrona

eensburg
 Irwin
 eechburg
 ndergrift
 nsington
 Butler
 Franklin
 Oil City
 Corry
 Titusville
 nion City
 Warren
 naonburg
 rookville
 holdsville
 sutawney
 DuBois
 t Mary's
 mporium
 Austin
 methport
 Allegany
 idersport
 Galeton
 Vellsboro
 awisburg
 Sunbury
 ewistown
 ddletown
 oatesville
 Bristol
 enixville
 oudsburg
 Bangor
 ehlighton
 Lansford
 ernesville
 rardvilla
 amersport
 Towanda

beginning to end, and the sweetest love story ever told."

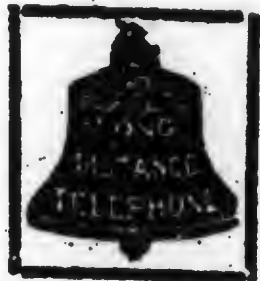
Tuesday, Feb. 26.....Hawley
Wednesday, Feb. 27.....White Mills
Thursday, Feb. 28.....Olyphant
Friday, March 1.....Forest City
Saturday, March 2.....Susquehanna

WHAT ARE YOUR PLANS FOR THE NEW YEAR?

Mr. Granger, in forming your plans for the New Year, make up your mind to put in



A BELL TELEPHONE



In disposing of your crops it's wise to sell when the market is high—a BELL TELEPHONE will enable you to keep posted on prices, and the buyers are within instant reach.

In times of emergency, such as sickness and fire, you will want aid quickly—life and property depend upon it. With a BELL TELEPHONE, doctors, neighbors and friends are all close at hand.

A BELL TELEPHONE is a protection to Business and Home alike.

Be Protected---Use the Bell

**Low rates for
Rural Subscribers**

Write us for information

The Pennsylvania Telephone Co.

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT,

HARRISBURG, PA.

**End of
Volume**